

Dedicated to  
Saul F. Dribben

# The Textorian

Editorial:  
"An American Career"

VOLUME XVIII, NUMBER 1

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1945

SIX PAGES

## Saul F. Dribben, President Cone Export And Commission Completes 50 Years Service

### Started As Office Boy Of 14 Earning Three Dollars A Week

Completing 50 years of service with Cone Export and Commission company, Saul F. Dribben, now president of the company, looks back upon a distinguished career which started when, at the age of 14, he was employed in the old Franklin street office of Cone company in New York at three dollars a week. In recognition of his half-century of valuable service to the organization and of his achievements as one of the nation's leading industrial executives, his associates honored him with a surprise dinner on Wednesday, December 6, at the Hotel St. Regis, in New York City.

Menu cards published in the format of Life magazine showing pictures of Mr. Dribben at various periods in his life were used at the anniversary dinner. Pictures from one page are reproduced elsewhere in this issue of the Textorian.

Beginning his first job with Cone Export and Commission company on December 24, 1894, Saul F. Dribben worked for five years at various assigned jobs, setting himself to learn all phases of textile operations and storing away impressions and facts which were to prove valuable in later years. When he was 19, he went on the road as the youngest salesman ever to represent Cone. In November 1910, he was elected director and treasurer of the company. His next advancement was to the office of first vice-president. When Julius W. Cone retired from the presidency on November 9, 1938 to become chairman of the board, the directors unanimously elected Saul F. Dribben to succeed him.

In 1901 Mr. Dribben was married to Anne Speiser; they have two sons, Irving, who at one time worked in White Oak mill, is a doctor now, serving as an officer in the army medical corps, and Seymour, who is a lieutenant commander in the naval reserve. They have one grandson, Steven Adam Dribben.

Mr. Dribben has been active on many industrial, civic and charitable committees. Several times he has been head of the Greater New York Fund Drive in the cotton textile industry. He has also been a prominent figure in the Industry Committee of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants.

### Grant G. Norwood Dies After Illness

Funeral for Grant G. Norwood of 1406 Walnut street, who died Tuesday at Guilford sanatorium after an illness of ten weeks was held at 11 a.m., Thursday at Proximity Methodist church, with Rev. R. C. Goforth, pastor, and Rev. Harold Loman of Gibsonville, officiating. Burial was in Lee's Chapel cemetery. Friday, January 5, at 7:00 p.m. in the club room.

### Loyal Wesley Class Meets Next Tuesday

The Loyal Wesley class of Caraway Memorial Methodist church will meet at the Welfare building Tuesday, January 9th at 7:30 p.m. Hostesses will be Mrs. H. G. Porter, Mrs. R. E. Wyrick, Mrs. C. L. Thornbro, Mrs. H. Pennington and Mrs. D. A. Morgan.

## White Oak Locals

Ogburn Bennett, shipfitter 3c, who has been on duty in the Pacific area for the past 17 months, is spending a 22-day leave with his wife at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. H. Cates.

Jack Beck, A.S., who has just completed boot training with the Navy at Bainbridge, Md., came last Thursday and will leave Saturday after spending some time with his grandmother, Mrs. Robert Weisner, 19th street.

Lt. Watson Tucker left Thursday to report somewhere in California after spending a 14-day leave with his wife, the former Louis Lineberry, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tucker, 17th street.

Pfc. Robert Hearne, with the Marines and stationed in Washington, D. C., came Saturday to spend a six day



Saul F. Dribben, shown above, President of Cone Export and Commission company, celebrated his 50th anniversary in the service of the company on December 24.

### Proximity P-T.A. Meets Tuesday; Board Plans Founder's Day

Proximity P-T.A. will hold its regular monthly meeting Tuesday night, January 9, in the school auditorium. Dr. S. F. Ravenel will be guest speaker, and the school glee club will sing.

Executive board of the organization held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Ira McQueen on Tuesday night. Plans were made for Founder's Day celebration in February. Those present for the meeting were: Mrs. Frederick Marshall, Mrs. Russell Noah, Mrs. Alfred Glew, Mrs. Ira McQueen and Rev. R. C. Goforth.

### Ward-Robertson Vows Are Spoken

Miss Dorothy Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Artemus Ward, of Steeds, N. C., and Baxter Mock Robertson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Robertson, of Fifteenth street, were united in marriage Christmas eve at the home of Rev. George Clay, pastor of Caraway Memorial church.

Mrs. Robertson attended high school in Moore county. Mr. Robertson attended White Oak schools. Both are employed by White Oak mills. They are making their home temporarily with the bridegroom's parents.

## White Oak Locals

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### Retiring Employee Writes Letter Of Appreciation

I. T. Stout Has Worked  
At Revolution 26 Years

Retiring on account of his health after 26 years with the machine shop of Revolution Cotton mills, I. T. Stout has submitted for publication his note of appreciation to the company for what it has meant to him during time of his employment.

The note reads: "It is with sincere regret that, because of my physical condition it is necessary that I discontinue my work with the Revolution Cotton mills."

"I want to thank the company for their kindness to me during the 26 years I have been with them. They have been most considerate and generous at all times."

"I also want to express my appreciation to my associates over the entire mill, especially my immediate co-workers, for their cooperation and friendship."

"While I will not be working with you after December 30, 1944, I want all of you to know that I will remain your friend, and my thoughts will be with you often. The latchstring on the door of my home will always be on the outside to any of you."

(Signed) I. T. Stout.

### Baby Clinics Start New Year

No year is a happy year unless everybody in the family is healthy. That of course, includes the baby. So important is his health that special Baby Clinics have been set up by Welfare departments of the local mills. Mothers should find out when and where their Baby Clinics are held and make full use of them, and make the new year a happy one.

#### Revolution

Those present last week at the Revolution Baby Clinic were: Linda Fulk, Michael Strickland, Carolyn Dees, Carolyn and Johnnie Ward, Lafayette Brown, Jimmie Leonard, Velma Ann Leonard, Martha and Otis Michael Welch and we welcome a new member, Dwight Colin Kelley.

#### Proximity

William Paul Duggins-Jr. and Joel Cicci were new members at the Proximity Clinic on Wednesday afternoon. Other members present were: Johnny Mills, Patricia Ann Stanly, Jackie Blum, Jack Murphy Jr., Shirley Fay Mitchell, Larry Wayne Scruggs, Lavern Medley, Sandra Mays, Chuck Scott, Sylvia Karen Williams, Brenda Ann Whiteley, Robert Harold Webb, Harry Lee Brezeale Jr., Dianne Mills and Elizabeth Ann Smith.

Dr. M. Y. Keith will be at the Clinic next week at 1:15 o'clock.

#### White Oak

Norman Steven Watson from 16th street, and Reta Gayle Reading from 11th street were present Wednesday. Others present were: John Marshall Jr., Charles and Robert Rhew, Charles Garner, Priscilla Ann Smith, Linda Lee Paschall, Howard Lee Smith, Faye Watson, and Lester Lee Gibson.

When the war ends, the United States will have an investment of twenty billion dollars in a fifty million ton merchant fleet, which is one compelling reason for maintaining an adequate peacetime American merchant marine, according to Basil Harris, president of the United States Lines.

### Funeral Held Tuesday For Jo Ann Way

Funeral service for Jo Ann Way, one-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon F. Way, 1720 Front street, who was found dead in bed at the home Sunday, was held Tuesday afternoon at Sixteenth Street Baptist church, with the pastor, Rev. Wade H. James officiating. Interment was in Proximity cemetery.

She is survived by her parents, two brothers, Vernon F. Way Jr. and Bobby Way, and Peggy Jean and Jewel Fay Way, all of the home, her paternal grandmother, Mrs. J. A. Way of Greensboro, and her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Nannie Johnson, Greensboro.

### Special Notice!

The Golden Key Trio will appear at Palm Street Christian church, January 7th, at 9:45 a.m.

### PRINT WORKS SNAPPERS

Captain James Campbell writes under date of December 2—"I can say now that I am on Saipan. I can also say that I have been over Tokyo with a load of bombs. I missed the first, but was in on the second raid. Everything went off swell. The crew acted very well, and we had little trouble, and a little tired at the end from sitting and flying so long. It sure was nice to see those bombs go out after so long a time training and everything—gave a feeling of having done something to ending the war at last—I've had a little practice with a shovel lately; mostly building paths and roads around in the area. All of us do this, and I don't mind it at all. Keeps the muscles in working order."

### Revolution Community Club Holds Meeting

The Revolution Community club will have the first meeting of the year. The Program committee, composed of Mesdames Kermit Ritter, Virginia Moore and B. A. Sisk, have announced that H. M. Angel, assistant secretary of the White Oak YMCA, will speak to the group.

Refreshments will be served by Mesdames Ernest Cockman, Mack Fulk and W. F. Johnson.

"Start the new year with a pledge to make your contribution to your community by giving your support to the projects for the improvements and betterment of community life", state club officers.

Every member is most cordially invited to come, bringing a new member or a visitor.

### Watch Service Held Sunday

The Revolution Baptist church had a "watch" meeting on Sunday night. The service was dedicated to men and women serving with the armed forces. Special music was heard. Coffee and cookies were served.

## Army Releases Soldiers To Work On Cotton Duck

### White Oak Seniors Defeat Air Command

Returns Of Other Games  
In League Are Given

In the first league basketball game of the new year on the White Oak court, Tuesday night, the White Oak Seniors defeated the Air Transport Command 49 to 30. Line-up for White Oak: Leonard 17, Jones 14, Craddock 6, Summers 3, Wrenn 8, Subs. Weaver 1, Johnson, Ward, Ritter. For Air Transport: Sakas 8, Grabowski 4, Shilling 2, Rice 8, Phillips 8. Subs. Hager and Smith.

The results in the Boys League for Saturday, December 30 were as follows at Proximity the Blue Terrors beat the Hedgehoppers 30 to 18. Line-up for Blue Terrors: Beaver 4, Campbell 4, Hepler 6, Nance 2, G. Bryson 12, Subs. J. Bryson 2. For Hedgehoppers: Billow, Hulon, Patterson 14, Austin 3, Thornburg 1.

The Lightning Dodgers defeated the Cloud Busters 28 to 17. Lightning Dodgers line-up: Billow, Jones 2, Elkins 12, Kincaide 14, Stanley. For the Cloud Busters: Berkman, Leonard 4, Scott 8, Stanley 5, Swofford.

At the White Oak branch in the first game the Star Dusters downed the Air Devils 35 to 16. Line-up for Sky Dusters: Hanner 4, Stone 2, Yow 9, Ward 5, Weaver 15. For Air Devils: D. Weaver 6, Jones 4, Vaughn, Davis 2, Campbell 4.

The Sky Raiders bombed the Sky Crackers 34 to 24. Line-up for Raiders: Smith 6, Caviness 6, Self 10, Ward 7, Spivey 6. Subs. Archer. For the Sky Crackers: Ritter 8, Sutton 2, Laughlin, McDaniels 4, Cates 10.

### Proximity Bugle Notes

Cpl. Alfred Summers spent several days recently with relatives and friends here.

First Lt. Culver Shore, son of Rev. and Mrs. P. L. Shore, former pastor of Proximity Methodist church, is on furlough at home after serving in the South Pacific for over two years.

Seaman Earl Lanning, who is stationed at Norfolk, Va., spent several days recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lanning on Bogart street.

Pvt. John Lineberry spent the week end with relatives here.

Seaman C. B. Lee was the guest of his parents last week.

Cpl. Clyde Matherly spent the holidays with relatives here.

Pvt. Starling Phillips, who finished his basic training at Fort Blanding, Fla., spent several days with his mother Mrs. J. E. Phillips, before moving on to a new field.

Seaman Ralph Medley, who has been in Jacksonville, Fla., for some time has been transferred to California.

Pfc. Woodrow Hanner spent the holidays with his wife and other relatives here.

Sgt. Lee Foy Suttles returned to Maxwell Field, Ala., after spending several days with his family here.

Seaman Henry Stanley has just returned from overseas where he has been on active duty for some time.

Pvt. and Mrs. Dan Hornady have returned to Florida after spending two weeks with relatives and friends here.

Dr. Richard N. Stelling, a Capt. in the U. S. Army Air Corp., was a visitor in the community last week. Capt. Stelling practiced medicine here for a number of years before volunteering for service in 1942. He served at the following places: Gulfport, Miss.; McCook, Neb.; Pryor, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex.; and finally at Oliver General Hospital in Augusta, Ga. Because of physical disability he has been given an honorable discharge and he and Mrs. Stelling are residing at the O'Henry Hotel. Dr. Stelling will soon open offices in Greensboro and resume his practice.

Cpl. Paul Holyfield and Pvt. Edgar Gardner, who are stationed at Maxwell Field, Ala., spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gardner and family.

Seaman Johnny Hornady spent several days recently with relatives and friends here.

Sgt. Howard F. Maness of Esler Field, La., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Maness on Vine street. Sgt. William Brady spent several days recently with relatives and friends here.

Cpl. Lee Wood, who has been stationed in India, is home on furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wood.

Pfc. Shirley Alexander who has been with the U. S. Marines in the South Pacific for twenty-two months is at home on furlough.

### Several Already At Work In The Local Mills

"United States would far rather see more people at work in textile mills than more in uniform at the present time," stated Lt. Fred M. Cox yesterday, special army officer sent to the local communities to work with civic groups and local representatives of the War Manpower Commission in solving the manpower shortage in production of cotton duck. Because of the critical need for such material, the army is arranging 90-day furloughs for limited service soldiers who are experienced textile workers to work in cotton mills throughout the south, four already having been employed at Proximity mill and three at White Oak.

Soldiers assigned to the local mills under the new plan to help solve shortages in civilian manpower are Pvt. William B. Smith, of Ft. Bragg; Pvt. John H. Patton, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Gary Edens, Walter Reed hospital, Washington, employed at White Oak; Pvt. Alton D. Chalkley, Pvt. Maurice Adams, Pvt. Joseph O. Helms and Pfc. John W. McDonald, all of Carlisle Barracks, employed at Proximity.

Soldiers chosen to work in mills are those who have had civilian experience as loom fixers, weavers, doffers or section men. These men maintain their technical army status and work in uniforms or fatigue clothes and are under military discipline during the 90-day work furlough.

To meet requirements of the army, production of cotton duck must be increased to 65,000,000 yards a month. According to J. R. Simmons, manager of the Greensboro employment office, over half of the duck produced in North Carolina will be made in Greensboro.

Cotton duck is used for hundreds of items that directly affect the health and well-being of American armed forces. Hospital tents, tents used to house soldiers back of the lines, stretchers, water purifying bags, beds, tops of arctic overshoes and leggings are few of the items made of cotton duck.

Tarpaulins to protect supplies from bombs to surgeon's needles account for thousands more yards of cotton duck. Covers to protect food from the tropic humidity and rains are made of cotton duck. In the European area sleeping bags of this material are also used.

In tents, the present demand from all theaters is for the 12-man squad tent made of cotton duck. It requires 240 lineal yards of cotton duck for one squad tent. Tropical climate mildews and rots fabric and it is necessary to replace tentage and other fabrics every three to six weeks.

According to General Dwight Eisenhower, heavy rains, snows, saturation bombing and heavy artillery concentrations destroying most housing and storage facilities in northwestern Europe have all combined to make housing prospects in that area most critical.

## Haw River Ripples

Mr. Charlie Mullis spent a few days in Eastman, Ga., this week on business and visiting relatives.

Misses Marion and Betty Lou Caviness spent the week end in Lynchburg, Va., visiting relatives.

S. I. C. Otis Fogleman of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days furlough here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fogleman.

S. 2c Willie Price of Camp Peary, Va., is spending a few days furlough here with Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Terrell.

S. 2c Roy Baker of Camp Peary, Va., is spending a few days furlough here with his parents.

Word has been received here that Pfc. Delbert Modlin has been wounded in action in France.

Cadet Nurse Marjorie Thompson from Watts hospital, Durham, spent the Christmas holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Thompson.

Cadet Nurse Ruby Conner from Alexandria hospital, Alexandria, Va., spent the Christmas holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Conner.

Pfc. and Mrs. Harvey Huffstetler have returned to Richmond, Va., after spending ten days here with their parents, Mrs. Essie Blalock and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Huffstetler.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith have returned to Richmond, Va., after spending last week here visiting Dr. J. C. Wilkins and Miss Ida Wilkins.

Mrs. Carl Parks spent the past week end in Burlington, visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cummings have

## Local Mills Recognize Employees Serving For Quarter Century

Total Of 46 Achieve  
25-Year Mark In 1944

Completing quarter of a century in 1944 in the service of Revolution, White Oak and Proximity Cotton mills and Proximity Print Works, 46 employees have been recognized for this achievement and have been given an extra bonus. Each plant recognized the 25-year men at different times during the year.

Employees of Revolution mills completing 25 years of service in 1944 are: Ernest Alston, yard; Hermus S. Bowling, spinning; Sally Burgess, weaving; Archie T. Dowdy, carding; Thomas E. Faircloth, weaving; Fred Freeman, carding; John L. Harris, carding; Archie Claude Hilliard, napping; D. Colon Hinson, shipping; H. Clyde Holt, weaving; John L. McCaskill, slashing; M. S. Moore, overseer in bleaching and dyeing; Walter E. Moore, carding; Amos L. Phillips, spinning; Willie G. Phillips, spinning; John T. Vickory, spinning; Jones I. Walker, carding; Elsie E. Welch, weaving; Meyer Sternberger, office.

Those finishing 25 years of service with White Oak mills are: David E. Clapps, weaving; James B. Carter, weaving; Isaac J. Cuthbertson, burlap manufacture; Farrah O. Culbreth, beaming and slashing; Lindo Garner, spooling; Turner Gregory, trucking; W. E. Joyner, spinning; Walter T. Shepherd, carding; Frank W. Swearington, weaving; Lonnie C. Tucker, weaving; Doyle L. Taylor, weaving; Thomas H. Wheeler, carding; James C. Weaver, weaving; Wardell Wyrick, spinning; James W. Newman, carding; G. G. Merritt, office.

Quarter of a century men at Proximity mills are: Victor Collins, carding; E. Pink Hinson, carding; Mark E. Patterson, carding; Walter T. Solomon, carding; Monroe Melvin, spinning; John Holland, electrical shop; Alfred Oliver, general help; Mose Bass, truck driver; F. T. Noah, payroll department.

Only one employee of the Print Works plant reached the 25-year mark last year, W. L. Thornberg, superintendent.

### Birth Announcements

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Brasher, No. 1209 Hubbard street, Proximity, announce the birth of a daughter, Sylvia Ann.

Pvt. and Mrs. John Ferraro, 1414 Fairview street, Proximity, announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy. Mrs. Ferraro is the former Delores Longest.

S. I. C. Willie Lloyd, 1201 Arkwright avenue, Proximity, announce the birth of a daughter, Bonna Fay. Mrs. Lloyd is the former Marie Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Costner, 1313 Cone Court, Proximity, announce the birth of a daughter, Jessie Ilene.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Caviness 17th street announce the birth of a son on December 11, Joseph Daniel. Mrs. Caviness was formerly Miss Joyce Brewer.

## Haw River Ripples

returned to Greensboro after spending last week here with Mrs. Cummings' parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Coble.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lee from New Bedford, Mass., are spending a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Makin and family.

Mrs. A. S. Cole spent Sunday in Durham visiting her husband, who is a patient at Duke hospital.

Miss Marie Blalock has returned to Grace hospital, Morganton, after spending the Christmas holidays here with her mother, Mrs. Essie Blalock.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blackwood announce the birth of a son on Sunday, December 31, at Dr. Simmons' hospital in Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Dace Pearson spent the Christmas holidays in Hickory visiting Mrs. Pearson's mother, Mrs. S. M. Spencer.

Miss Gerrie Starling spent the Christmas holidays at Fayetteville visiting Mrs. A. B. Cashwell and family.

The young people of the Haw River Methodist church had a New Year's party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clayton, Saturday night, December 30th. Games were directed by Rev. Pfisterer and Mr. Clayton after which Mrs. Clayton served hot chocolate and doughnuts.

Mrs. Kenneth Carr has returned to her school at Lenoir, after spending the Christmas holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson.

Mr. John Coble has returned to Baltimore, Md., after spending the

(Continued on Page Two)



## THE TEXTORIAN

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PROXIMITY  
PROX. PRINT WORKS



WHITE OAK  
REVOLUTION

No communication of any sort or description, whether news or expressions of opinion upon any topic, will be published unless accompanied by real name of writer. The name however will not be published unless consent is given.

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, January 5, 1945

### An American Career

The career of Saul F. Dribben has been an American career. He began as an office boy at the age of 14. He was energetic and ambitious. He was without pull. He was an average lad who was willing to work and wanted to get ahead.

In this great land of opportunity where the humble can become great; where the poor can become rich and the rich can likewise become poor; young Saul Dribben, like many other American lads, not fortified with either wealth or pull, soon found that this nation truly provided opportunity for those who really sought opportunity and success for those who were willing to work for it.

On Christmas Eve fifty years ago he was employed as an office boy in Cone Export and Commission Company. Today he is president of that great company. He is a vice president of Proximity Manufacturing Company and Revolution Cotton Mills. He is on the board of directors of many and various business and financial organizations. He is a leader in a great number of religious, civic and social institutions.

His ability, honesty and integrity are recognized and admired in all sections of the country. No person in the entire nation stands higher than he in the textile field. His knowledge gained through years of self study and hard work plus a keen insight in human nature and a wonderful vision have made Mr. Dribben such a valuable man that there is a constant demand for his services and advice.

He has, without thought of self, rendered invaluable aid not only to his organization and the textile industry but also to various government agencies both during World War I and the present world-wide conflict.

In paying tribute to such a wonderful citizen as Saul F. Dribben, we cannot help but also pay tribute to the American system of freedom of opportunity which has not only permitted but encouraged young boys without pull or wealth to climb the ladder of success.

We, in behalf of the Textorian and its readers in bestowing congratulations to Mr. Dribben and in expressing our appreciation of his brilliant career as a business leader, a citizen, a gentleman and a great American likewise, desire to express a fervent hope for many more years of good health and effective activity.

## RIPPLES OF HAW RIVER

(Continued from Page One)

Christmas holidays here with his family.  
Mr. Hurley Coble has returned to Baltimore, Md., after spending the Christmas holidays here with his family.

Mr. Charlie Coble of Baltimore, Md., spent last week here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Coble.  
Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Riddle and son, Larry have returned to Wilmington after spending the Christmas holidays here visiting relatives.

### While-U-Wait Dinners Soon

The postwar housewife will be able to cook hubby's dinner while he is taking off his coat and hat in the front hall and groping for the evening paper, according to Universal Oil Products company, Chicago.

High-frequency electronic tubes will set up heating rays that pass uniformly through raw foods, placed between them, so that cooking is almost instantaneous, it is stated. Cooking time estimates: broiled steak, 3 seconds; baking cake, 2 seconds; boiled eggs, less time than it takes to tell about it; whole meal, 10 seconds.

### PICK-UPS

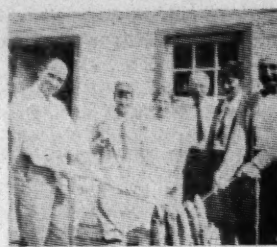
from Caesar Cone School

A citation was awarded to Caesar Cone school for service to the War Savings Program. The school has bought this year one Army Liaison plane at the cost of \$3,000.00 and one Army Jeep at \$1,165.00 through the purchase of War Bonds and Stamps.  
Fifteen girls in Miss Lindley's second grade have Christmas dolls. Monday, January 8th will be doll day and all the girls will bring their dolls. Thursday, January 11th will be toy day and each boy will bring his best toy. The pupils will read, write, spell, and draw and sing about dolls and toys on these two days.  
Miss Hayworth's sixth grade wishes to thank our grademother for the lovely treat which we enjoyed at our Christmas party, on December 22nd at school. Mrs. T. H. Wheeler, Mrs. R. G. Brown, Mrs. J. L. Hinchaw, Mrs. L. J. Bumgarner.

Useful as well as extremely ornamental will be the new and startling surface colors that can be applied to aluminum and aluminum alloy products after the war, according to the Reynolds Metal company. That means more color in the life of the housewife as furniture and household appliances blossom out with gay surfaces to brighten corners where they are!



S.F.D. and Anne Speiser "look pretty, please" for the boardwalk photographer Rockaway, July, 1899.



VERY FEW get away when S.F.D. pursues his favorite sport at Bungalow Island Fishing Club, Ontario.



LIFE WITH FATHER has been happy for Anne Speiser Dribben and sons, Irving and Seymour.



S.F.D.'s FAVORITE portrait of Mrs. Dribben, taken at the time of their silver wedding anniversary.



GASLESS transportation in Bermuda is enjoyed by the Dribbens in 1901. Note that young S.F.D. (center) has acquired a mustache, to look older.



25 YEARS AGO, Saul F. Dribben as vice-president, had not only assumed many responsibilities in the company but was already a leading figure in Worth St. circles.



GRANDPA DRIBBEN faces the camera proudly with 11-months-old Steven Adam Dribben, son of Seymour Dribben. Now 5, Adam has not yet chosen his career.

The above pictures have been reproduced from the souvenir menu folders given to guests at the Golden Jubilee dinner given for Mr. Dribben at Hotel St. Regis, New York City, December 6. Folders had same size and format of Life magazine. They were dated like a regular issue, December 24, 1944, which was the 50th Anniversary of the beginning of Mr. Dribben's career with Cone company.

## Half-Century Of Outstanding Service In Worth Street Market

### Attendance Report

December 18, 1944 - December 24, 1944

Here it is the start of another year. And here we are with a clean new slate and a chance to up Uncle Sam's production just when it is needed most.

Your Uncle has special representatives with us now in the persons of Lt. Fred Cox, U. S. Army, and several enlisted men who are now working in the plants. These boys are here to help us produce what our armed forces need. The very least we can do

is to work shoulder to shoulder with our army men so that they and many others may have the materials they need. These soldiers are here because our production is important. What is important to our army is important to us, too.

So here is our chance to begin a new year with greater production, greater earnings, and greater bond buying for our future nest egg.

|                          | Revolution | Proximity | White Oak | P. Works |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
|                          | 89.72%     |           | 85.93%    | 94.94%   |
| Carding, 1st Shift       | 97.02      |           | 92.23     |          |
| Carding, 2nd "           | 90.38      |           | 86.21     |          |
| Carding, 3rd "           | 80.57      |           |           |          |
| Spinning, 1st Shift      | 89.65      |           | 87.66     |          |
| Spinning, 2nd "          | 81.14      |           | 79.96     |          |
| Spinning, 3rd "          | 74.23      |           |           |          |
| Weaving, 1st Shift       | 93.62      |           | 86.26     |          |
| Weaving, 2nd "           | 89.33      |           | 80.07     |          |
| Weaving, 3rd "           | 84.12      |           | 80.71     |          |
| Beam, 8 Slash, 1st Shift |            |           | 90.29     |          |
| Beam, 8 Slash, 2nd "     |            |           | 89.41     |          |
| Napping, 1st Shift       | 100.00     |           |           | 100.00   |
| Napping, 2nd "           | 96.43      |           |           |          |
| Dyeing, 1st Shift        | 100.00     |           | 98.94     | 92.86    |
| Dyeing, 2nd "            | 100.00     |           | 96.34     |          |
| Dyeing, 3rd "            |            |           | 98.00     |          |
| Finishing, 1st Shift     | 91.88      |           | 82.39     | 94.45    |
| Finishing, 2nd "         | 92.43      |           | 88.12     |          |

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Finishing, 3rd "      | 92.75  |
| Shipping, 1st Shift   | 95.84  |
| Shipping, 2nd "       | 97.47  |
| Color Shop            | 100.00 |
| Laboratory & Chemical | 96.00  |
| Printing              | 93.93  |
| Engraving             | 98.00  |
| Bleaching             | 93.65  |

An Iowa druggist reports this notation at the bottom of a doctor's prescription: "Tobacco cigarettes, 20. Use as directed."

### EVERYTHING'S GAY IN OLD SANTA FE!

A LIGHT-HEARTED CAREFREE BLEND OF SONGS, ROMANCE AND RIP-ROARING ACTION... IN THE STYLE THAT MADE HIM AMERICA'S FAVORITE ENTERTAINER!



THURSDAY! FRIDAY! SATURDAY! IMPERIAL A North Carolina Theater

It was on Christmas Eve, 1894, at the age of 14 that Mr. Dribben joined the Cone Export and Commission Co. Fifty years later, as president of the organization where he started as office boy, Mr. Dribben can look back and reminisce on a career which is among the most outstanding in the field of textiles. This has been a career not only of advancement for himself to become one of the industry's leading executives, but also of achievement for his company, the mills it represents, and for the industry in whose progress he has played such an important part.

To say that no one has contributed more to Worth Street, and to what it means to the nation, is no exaggeration.

As noted, he was tendered a surprise testimonial dinner recently by his associates, in recognition of his 50th anniversary with the company. (Daily News-Record 12-14-44)

### American Bomber Squadron To Restore British Chapel

London—An American Fortress Bomber Squadron stationed in England has undertaken to raise from their officers and men the sum of £600 in order that a 14th century chapel may be restored in a village church together with a window in memory of their fallen comrades.

The window, consisting of two lights has a figure of Christ in one and an American aviator in his flying kit in the other, together with insignia of each of the bomber squadrons and surmounted in a small light at the top with the insignia of the bomber group. Prevailing colors are blue and gold, the colors of the American Air Force.

### Merchant Seamen In Need Of Books

New York, N. Y.—Through the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, Episcopal Church agency known around the world, an appeal is being made for books for men in the Merchant Navy. Seaman Frank Laskier, author of "Logbook" and "My Name Is Frank", said, "Take books that you have read and loved and share them with us; the classics you have read and reread; the textbooks that taught you more of your job; the murder mysteries that kept you enthralled. They will be put on our ships and we will be grateful to you."

The Institute, 25 South Street, New York 4, N. Y., is receiving and distributing the books to United Nations' ships.

### Few More Copies Of Booklet On Biblical Room Available

Employees Of Local Mills May Have Copies Reserved

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Reservations for these copies may be made by calling 8388; reserved copies may be picked up at White Oak-Revolution branch.

Members of the committee which compiled the booklet state in the foreword:

"This remarkable collection of pictures, maps, curios, articles of handicraft, et cetera, gathered by Mr. and Mrs. Arnold on their trip to the Near East in 1934 and added to yearly since, impresses profoundly the average visitor. To the Bible or history student it is a veritable gold mine of inspiration and information. From a land deemed holy by the followers of three great religious faiths—H Mohammedan, Jewish and Christian—there is material here of great research value. It was in the mind of the originator of this collection to provide as nearly as possible a visualization of this wonderful land to those who had never had the privilege of seeing it or might never have.

"Only history can tell, and that inadequately, the limit of the good done by this room. Literally thousands of people have gone through it and benefited by what is there. It is to be hoped that the opportunity will come to many more thousands in the years ahead. The guest book shows the signatures of visitors from at least 40 of the States of the Union and from over 20 different foreign countries."

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### As Friend To Friend Bing Crosby

Take it from "Der Bingle", a lot of you fellas and gals who are soaking extra dough away month after month on ye olde Payroll Savings plan are going to pluck four-leaf clovers for every three-leaf you plant.

And I don't mean that it's all a matter of luck, either. Not when you put it away with Uncle Sam come every pay-envelope day.

A world-traveler friend of mine—and there's not as much "hope" for him as his name would indicate—discussed the matter with me just the other day. After being with the boys hither and yon, the boys who are our sons and brothers fighting our battle, he has but one battle-cries for the home front: "Bank your blood, stay on the job, and build your own peace of mind by helping finance the war—with War Bonds."

And before I sign off, let me add just one word: "You've done a whole of a job in the plants of America. My hat—for one—is off to you."



# An Open Letter

## From Proximity Manufacturing Company

Jan. 3, 1945.

To Our Employees:

On Dec. 22 we made a statement to our employees in writing which we would like to repeat:

*"There seems to be so much confusion and misunderstanding about our weaving situation at Proximity that we would like to state to our employees the following:*

1. *No one has been discharged.*
2. *We have asked our weavers on denims for a trial period of a new system of weaving on looms that have been mechanically improved.*
3. *These improvements have nearly cut in half the work per loom required of the weaver.*
4. *During the trial period we will pay our weavers who co-operate the average hourly rate they have been getting.*
5. *During the trial period the only production requirements of the weaver will be that he or she give the company an honest test.*
6. *After the trial period we expect to institute a pay schedule that will permit an average weaver working at average speed, taking a reasonable rest time to earn considerably more than he has been earning on his old assignment.*
7. *We now have looms standing on the second shift and have need for additional weavers.*
8. *We are willing to have the National War Labor Board arbitrate any and all of the disputed points and will abide by its decision."*

Our position now is exactly the same, but we feel that in justice to you, and to the public and to ourselves we should clarify some of the points.

Let us start with No. 8. The Regional Office in Atlanta of the War Labor Board on a vote of 5 to 4 issued an interim directive included in a telegram dated Dec. 30th, 1944, which we quote:

*"Herman Cone, President Proximity Manufacturing Co. Greensboro, N. Car.*

*"Re: Case 111-13002-D, Proximity Manufacturing Company. Regional War Labor Board on December 29th, issued the following order in the above case: 'In accordance with the powers and duties under the War Labor Disputes Act and Executive Orders of the President, the Regional War Labor Board directs that the employees of the Proximity Manufacturing Company, Greensboro, North Carolina, who are on strike, return to work immediately. It is further ordered that the company shall immediately open its establishment for business and resume operations, using as a work load basis, for the period pending final decision by the War Labor Board, the work load assignments which were in effect prior to the new schedule of assignments which provoked the present strike.' It is the intention of the Board to move as promptly as possible to decide the merits of the issue in dis-*

*pute. We shall communicate with you on this matter in the near future."*

*"Paul N. Guthrie, Director Disputes Divn."*

This was not a directive of the National War Labor Board to which we had committed ourselves for compliance. However, we are opening our weave room in conformity with the majority opinion of the Regional Office of the Board. In compliance with the order we have started up the Proximity weave room on the old basis for weaving. We expect the Board to have our proposed work load promptly checked by competent engineers. We again state as we have stated before that we will abide by the findings and feel confident that our employees will do likewise.

No. 1 needs little clarification. No one was discharged. If any of our employees are under the impression that they were discharged all they need do is to apply for their old jobs and they will be put back to work without loss of seniority.

Now as to No. 7. We have heard that "This is not the time to change work assignment." We do not subscribe to that idea. Do you realize that we have machinery standing idle on the second shift at Proximity and White Oak and that we run very little third shift at either plant on account of the lack of help? Do you realize that the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board have repeatedly urged us to try to secure more help and to do everything in our power to get out greater production with what help we have? Do you realize that way back last April before we had one loom on Tent Twill we began our experiment at Proximity looking toward a better way of weaving so that we could start up some of our idle looms on the second shift with the weavers that were available?

Now just a word in explanation of the weavers' job. Permit us to quote copy of a letter that every weaver in Proximity received on May 16th after we had begun our experiment:

*"For several weeks we have been running an experiment on a group of 60 looms in our Proximity Weave Room. The purpose of this test is to find out ways to improve our weaving conditions. We have already learned a great deal as a result of our study, and we propose to keep on until we have established the best possible weaving conditions on these 60 looms. We are going to find out by careful test the fair number of looms a weaver can handle under these new conditions. We do not know now just how many this will be and we will not know until our test is finished. We will base the correct number of looms per weaver on these factors:*

1. *So that an average weaver can handle the section efficiently.*
2. *So that good quality and production can be obtained.*

*"We want to point out that a weaver's work is not caused by the total number of looms in his section, but by the number of loom stops he has to handle. In other words, if a*

*weaver on twenty-five looms has two stops per loom per hour he handles fifty loom stops each hour. If the loom stops are reduced to one per loom per hour the same weaver could then run fifty looms and still he would handle only fifty loom stops each hour.*

*"If we change over any other sections we will see to it that the looms are running about the same as those on the test section and we expect to keep them running that way.*

*"If we change our weavers to a new method of weaving where they will take more looms than they are running now, we will give them a fair part of the savings. In other words we will adjust our piece rates so that they can earn more money than they are getting now.*

*"If we change our weaving sections we will have some extra weavers to use in starting up some of the looms that we have standing now on account of lack of help. The government is calling on us now for more denim than we are making, and we must all do the best we can to co-operate in furnishing to our country necessary production.*

*"We are confident that our people will co-operate with us and we assure you that we will be fair."*

According to the figures furnished by our engineers we have succeeded in reducing the work of our weavers nearly 50% on the looms that had been changed. We have heard a great deal about 58 looms being too large a load. Do you realize that there are looms in the South where the weaver tends 125? Some of you may be surprised to know that over at Revolution plenty of weavers have been running 66 for years. We repeat "A weaver's work is not caused by the total number of looms in his section but by the number of loom stops he has to handle."

In No. 2 we asked our weavers on denims for a trial period so we could show them how to weave under the new system. We wanted to show them how to use their working time to the greatest advantage. We wanted to teach them to weave in a regular cycle so as to avoid a lot of unnecessary walking. We wanted to teach them not to double back on their job the way many of them have been doing. We told them in No. 4 that during the trial period they would be paid the same hourly rate they had been getting. We told them in No. 5 that during the trial period there would be no production requirements except an honest effort on their part to learn the new system.

In No. 6 we explained that after the trial period was over we would put in a piece rate that would enable an average weaver working at average speed taking a reasonable rest time to earn considerable more than he has been earning on his old assignment. We figured that a new rate of 15.3c per 100,000 picks would be the correct rate to do that. We figured that 58 looms to the weaver would be the correct work load to do it. The case is in the hands of the WLB. We are willing to abide by its decision.

PROXIMITY MANUFACTURING CO.,  
Herman Cone, President



## THIS BUSINESS OF LIVING

BY SUSAN THAYER

One of my neighbors, an official in a war plant in our town, tells me his factory needs men—needs them desperately. And I understand it's the same everywhere.

There was a time, back when the invasion started, that we talked about V-day almost any day. We were excited, triumphant, in the first flush of our landing in France.

But as the slow days have crept on, as the grim reports have come in, it has been borne in on all of us that the end is not yet in sight.

No, it is not yet time for war workers to think of peace jobs. There is a serious shortage of ammunition, of trucks and jeeps and tires and tanks. Gen. Somervell is calling urgently for more and then more production.

Because now, for the first time in this war, we are using more than we produce.

I read something interesting about that the other day. Frederick Crawford, Cleveland industrialist, has just

come back from the war fronts and explains it like this:

"We need more material of all kinds because our policy is to expend material, not men. We wouldn't need such staggering quantities if we were willing to sacrifice our boys. Then too, it's not the Army that says how much we need; it's the bad weather, the stubborn enemy, the tough terrain."

From what I've read the situation is dangerous. But it's not desperate. After all, industry and labor accomplished a miracle once before when Hitler said we couldn't. Now, if every American who can responds to the call for 300,000 war workers, we can turn shortages into surpluses—and turn the corner to victory.

### Swing Shifters Are Hot, Jiving Businessmen

The "Boston Swing-Shifters" do a peculiar kind of work. Composed exclusively of business and professional men, they're a swing band dishing out hot jive for swing men and women in clubs and hospitals, the way they like to hear it.

Presiding over the xylophone is Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court Raymond S. Wilkins. Dr. Howard M. Trafton, senior surgeon at the Lahey Clinic plays the bass violin. Walter M. McKim, factory export manager at the piano accordion; Robert G. Paine, treasurer of Buckley and Scott Oil Co. at the piano; Walter E. Robb of Graham, Parsons and Co., banker's underwriting, at the drums; Harold B. Kiefer, manager of Century Indemnity Co. plays first violin.

Lauritz Melchior, the famous Metropolitan heroic tenor, recently sang the role of Tristan in Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" for the 200th time. Not only did he set a record for the role, but he estimates that at 4000 notes a performance, he has sung 800,000 notes of Tristan music—and that's not counting rehearsals which would triple the figure at least!

And before I sign off, let me add just one word: "You've done a whole lot of a job in the plants of America. My hat—for one—is off to you."

## New Withholding Tax Explanation Given

More Exact Tax Table Than Former Ones Used

Appearing in last week's Textile Tribune was an explanation by Alexander George, Washington correspondent, of the new withholding tax system which went into effect January 1st. The article appears here in part.

These changes in the tax "take" from wages will result from new withholding rates. The purpose of the new rates is to make the amount withheld periodically come more closely to the tax actually owed by the wage-earner. This is done by the use of more exact withholding tables and by graduating the rates so that full tax is collected up to about \$5,000 in wages, compared with \$2,700 under the old system.

The old withholding tables for weekly wage-earners had \$10 wage-brackets. The new tables, which will be used by employers, have \$1 brackets for weekly wage-earners up to \$60 per week and \$2 brackets for wage-earners between \$60 and \$100.

Under the old tables, the same amount of tax was withheld from a \$40 wage as from a \$49, from a \$50 as from a \$59 salary and so on. (This was "evened up" by a refund or additional payment when annual tax returns were filed.) Under the new tables, the withholding for a \$40 wage is less than for a \$41 wage and so forth.

Exemptions formerly were \$500 for a single person, \$1,200 for a married couple, plus \$350 for each dependent. The new exemptions are \$500 per person. Thus a childless married couple now gets \$1,000 exemption, compared with \$1,200 formerly. On the other hand, if the taxpayer has a wife and two dependents, the exemptions total \$2,000 compared with \$1,900 previously.

Here are two samples of the changes in tax withholding: Under the old system, a married man with two dependents and a weekly wage of \$60 contributed \$5.80 weekly. Under the new tables, his weekly contribution will be \$4.60. The withholding for a married man with no dependents and a weekly wage of \$39 has been \$2.20. It will now be \$4.

The actual tax has not been changed to the extent indicated in the above case. The adjustment of previous over-withholding from the \$60 wage and under-withholding from the \$39 wage accounts partly for the respective decrease and increase. Another reason is the change in exemption allowances.

Camembert was originally the work of a farmer's wife in France. She left all the cream in her milk instead of skimming it first as was the local custom. Gradually people all over Normandy began asking for Madame Herel's cheeses. Her home town, Camembert, was delighted with the fame and prosperity that was coming to it, and in gratitude erected a statue to Madame Herel as the founder of Camembert cheese.

Approximately two-thirds of a national organization of food manufacturers replied to a survey questionnaire that they expect increases in their business ranging from 10 to 100 per cent after the war and are planning accordingly.

### Get this plan for Educating your Child

No doubt your plans for your child's future include education. But have you a SURE plan for financing that education? We have a plan that is simple—yet certain. Ask us about it; we shall be glad to supply the complete details at no cost to you.

CLIFTON R. BERRIER

Phone 7294  
507 GUILFORD BLDG.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Representing Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

## THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE



### Restaurateurs Look For Huge Peacetime Business

Joe's Diner on Main Street and the swankiest metropolitan restaurant are both looking forward to happy days. For Americans are "eating out" more than ever before, and this wartime swing in eating habits is expected to result in great new opportunities for those with the yen or the know-how to feed folks well.

Reasons for the run on restaurants are several: Shortage of ration points, long working hours for many women, and high wartime wages are, of course, important factors. Also, American workers are eating better than ever before, in thousands of plant cafeterias. Industrial restaurants have increased from 500 in 1939 to 11,000 now. Despite this gain in eating places established by manufacturers for the convenience of employees, there has been a net decrease in the total number of eating places from approximately 100,000 in 1939 to 88,000, due to shortages of manpower, food supplies and equipment.

New Jobs Will Result With these crowded facilities, representatives of the industry say, they are feeding 40,000,000 persons a day compared with 25,000,000 before the war. They predict that if the economic climate permits jobs and wages to hold up, anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 additional restaurants will be needed within a few years after the war.

These new enterprises and the thousands of established eating places that will need to replace equipment will start the wheels of production spinning for a score or more of contributing industries.

Millions of dollars will go into china and glassware, into knives, forks and spoons; electric appliances, toasters, juicers, blenders, coffee makers; refrigerators; broilers, ranges, ovens and fryers; dish washers, glass washers, can washers; silver burnishers, hot water heaters and sinks; mixing machines and potato peelers; wire cup racks, wire baskets, soiled-dish boxes, and many other items.

### Industry Is Opposed To Government Cartels

Unalterable opposition to all monopolistic conspiracies in restraint of trade was voted by more than 1,000 manufacturers in New York at the 49th annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Cartels are "contrary to the principles of free enterprise," and "there can be no compromise between a free economy and a government-dictated economy without endangering our political as well as our economic freedom," the resolution adopted by the businessmen declared.

"Dictated economies tend to insulate themselves from the rest of the world

### Mote Cloth by Picker

Professor: What is your idea of civilization?

Sophomore: I think it's a very good idea. Somebody ought to start it.

Movie Director: Have you had any stage experience?

Hopeful Blonde: Well, I once had my leg in a cast.

"Now, boys," said the teacher, "tell me the signs of the zodiac. You first, Thomas."

"Taurus, the Bull."

"Right. Now, you, Harold, another one."

"Cancer, the Crab."

"Right again. Now it's your turn, Albert."

The boy looked puzzled, hesitated a moment, and then blurted out, "Mickey, the Mouse."

Guard: Halt! Who goes there?

Rookie: Aw, you wouldn't know me. I just got here today.

A paratrooper is a soldier who climbs down trees that he never climbed up.

"What business do you think your son will adopt?"

"Can't say, but judging by the hours he keeps, I should say he was naturally intended to be a milkman."

DEFINITIONS:

Straw—Something you suck a soda through two of.

Tangerine—A loose-left orange.

Repartee—the retort you think of on the way home.

Employer (interviewing applicant for job): "Know anything about electricity?"

"Yes, sir."

"What's an armature?"

"A chap who boxes for nothin'."

### QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"There is no reason why an Indian shouldn't be President of the U. S."—Indian Affairs Commissioner John Collier.

"The climate is fine. If you're an orange, it's ideal."—Fred Allen, re. California.

"Snuff clears the head."—German newspaper, advising readers to stop smoking and snuff.

"Eat, Drink and Be Married!"—Sign on Justice of the Peace's house near Harmon, N. Y.

"I believe in trying to better the free enterprise system, instead of tearing it down."—Bernard M. Baruch.

"People who live in bamboo houses should not throw bombs."—Raymond Moley, columnist.

and to rely upon government cartels and monopolies. This creates an international restriction on competition which endangers peace," it was stated.

Nation-wide Committee

The stand which the manufacturers took was enunciated by a committee which included B. E. Hutchinson, Chrysler Corp., Detroit, chairman; Melvin H. Baker, National Gypsum Co., Buffalo; Earl Bunting, O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Winchester, Va.; Wallace L. Caldwell, Alabama Asphaltic Limestone Co., Birmingham.

Also: T. Albert Potter, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill.; William M. Rand, Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis; George E. Williamson, Strathmore Paper Co., West Springfield, Mass.; L. A. Dibble, Eastern Malleable Iron Co., Naugatuck, Conn.

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Among other gains were: artillery, 5 per cent; all tanks, 12 per cent; and Navy rockets, 22 per cent.

"Thrill Fund" Has \$3 Million Gift

Employees of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), including nearly 5,000 men and women on military leave, are receiving a special gift of approximately \$3,800,000 from the management.

This contribution is in addition to company funds regularly deposited to the credit of employees under the Thrift fund plan.

Under this arrangement, inaugurated in 1936 to help workers achieve old-age and financial security, the employee may save up to 13 per cent of his current pay, and the management matches the first three per cent of his savings, dollar for dollar, and adds 50 cents on the dollar for the remainder.



FOR PEACE

Prosperity in America is the first step in the direction of a lasting peace. This prosperity ought to spread, as fast as it can, to other countries. It is in America, however, where men have the key to prosperity and the United States must lead the procession to high living standards through open competition.

... the only way to obtain a more abundant life, for ourselves or others. At first thought, some people may not agree that prosperity has anything to do with peace. But they will convince themselves if they will think back. Troubles that built up to this present war were economic troubles.

Hitler and Mussolini both climbed to power over ruin; ruined fortunes, ruined hopes, ruined lives. They got a following by promising people relief from misery.

Want Is Serious

People will be patient, and content themselves to wait for solutions to ordinary political problems, but they will do desperate and violent things when hungry; when the families need food. Prosperity helps to maintain peace, and (as I said in the first sentence) prosperity in America is the first step. The reason is plain. Uncle Sam is the world's best customer.

When we think about the importance of the United States in world affairs, these simple figures stand out boldly: We have only 7 per cent of the earth's population and yet buy 40 per cent of all the raw materials in the world from which manufactured goods are produced. When wheels are turning in America, markets get active to the four corners of the earth.

Looking To America

When American smokestacks are warm, and American factories hum, the tin mines of Malaya get busy, the rubber plantations of Sumatra swarm with workers, and the Caribbean countries commence shipping coffee, chickpeas and bananas. Our prosperity is the world's prosperity and the key to world peace. But why discuss it unless we can do something about it? I hasten to say we can!

Foreign lands prosper when they sell freely to America. They sell to America when jobs are plentiful and good here, when most Americans have money to buy what they want. Jobs are plentiful and good, and workers prosper, when business is expanding. Business expands when investors see possible returns from investments. They could see such opportunities now if they were not afraid of taxes.

Uncertainty Kills

Very few business men in the United

States have any idea today that they will be able to expand in peace-time pursuits. Most of them know they can't afford to expand if the present-day 95 per cent excess profits tax remains in force. It was enacted as a war emergency measure. Nobody thinks it ought to be repealed this hour. But we ought to make certain now that it will not outlive the war.

Revenue measures are the hardest of all laws to repeal. Taxes rarely get smaller. But unless taxes on business get smaller after the war, investors would be insane to spend new billions for expansion. Business men want to plan peacetime sales and employment now. When Congress makes a reasonable tax law to become effective with victory, world peace will have its first guarantee. It will have to be done this year.

Seems there's a sign on a shop window in Paris which reads: "English spoken—American understood." Enough said!

## Advice Given Mills On Workers' Health

Insurance Company, Army Issue Booklet

Offering constructive advice, textile manufacturers in an effort to reduce time losses brought about by unseen hazards, Office of Quartermaster General with the assistance of the welfare division of Metropolitan Life Insurance company has issued a booklet entitled "That Army Contract You Have". The pamphlet deals primarily with possible effects on workers constantly handling textiles chemically treated to resist mildew.

According to Lt. Col. Glen Stewart, commanding officer of the Charlotte Quartermaster depot, the army was

### Car, Job, Freezer

"Any family equipped with a freezer, an automobile, and a job," according to Boyden Sparkles, author of "Zero Storage in Your Home," will certainly be in a position to discover for itself "the real meaning of free enterprise."

States have any idea today that they will be able to expand in peace-time pursuits. Most of them know they can't afford to expand if the present-day 95 per cent excess profits tax remains in force. It was enacted as a war emergency measure. Nobody thinks it ought to be repealed this hour. But we ought to make certain now that it will not outlive the war.

Revenue measures are the hardest of all laws to repeal. Taxes rarely get smaller. But unless taxes on business get smaller after the war, investors would be insane to spend new billions for expansion. Business men want to plan peacetime sales and employment now. When Congress makes a reasonable tax law to become effective with victory, world peace will have its first guarantee. It will have to be done this year.

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Seems there's a sign on



## War Creates Many New Problems In Care And Training Of Children

Home, Church, School and Social Agencies Have Part In Their Ultimate Solution

By RALPH S. BARROW  
Mr. Barrow is Executive Director of the Church Home Society, Episcopal Church Institution of Boston.

War is the ruthless social disturber; it blasts away mercilessly at accepted and traditional social standards and organization. War, however, does not create new problems; it aggravates and distorts those we already have. So we have juvenile delinquency getting out of hand, illegitimacy increasing with the rising birthrate, truancy, and inflated child labor necessitating a "back to the school movement," demand for woman-power causing an upsurge in the volume of foster day care and the cruel uprooting of children whose families move to war plant boom towns. In the language of the 14-year-old now in our care, "Ma is on the day shift, Pa is on the night shift, and I'm on the street shift."

In our wartime experience with the younger children from war-broken homes where the normal sanctions, controls and safeguards are weakened, we find restlessness, excitement and anxiety. With older youngsters there

are subtle strains and stresses, sometimes a seething undercurrent, a yearning to participate in the war effort on the one hand and on the other an unwholesome, exaggerated sense of the rights which high child labor wages purchase for them.

For the cure of these old problems inflated by the war, we need no new and untried agencies, but the stepping up, unifying and refining of the old and successful American institutions of the home, church, school and community social agencies.

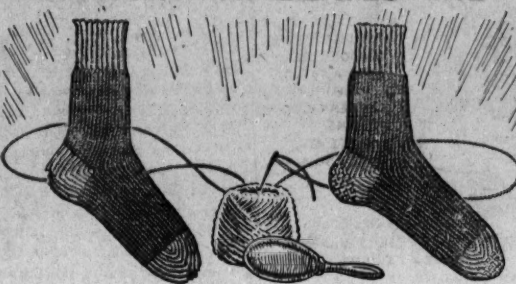
It is to be noted, for instance, that after the War Between the States there sprang up all over this country a great crop of new orphanages for the care of war orphans. Millions of dollars were put into brick and mortar leaving insufficient money to be spent on the children. Many of these orphanages have lost step with the progress of modern child welfare and have fallen on evil days.

After the first World War, there was the same temptation, but we had learned better. The American Legion counseling with the Child Welfare League of America, created its Child Welfare Division, which, instead of building orphanages, has spent its millions in giving scientific, individual care to thousands of children in foster homes.

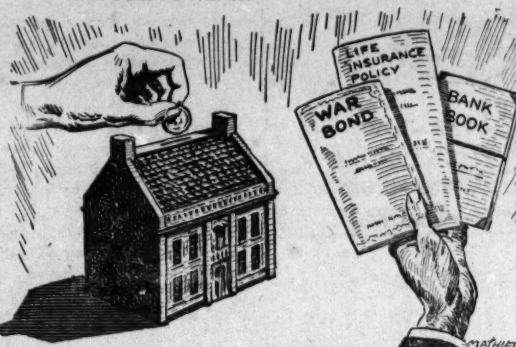
As World War II approaches its end, 35 child agencies in Massachusetts, seeing the foster home as the solution to many child welfare problems and facing the war's threat to cut off the supply line of foster homes, have banded together in a joint Share Your Home With a Child movement seeking 2,000 new foster homes. There are some 15,000 placed-out children in Massachusetts. A threat to the foster home supply line is a threat to them and to all children—because "no child is safe until all children are safe." This joint homefinding project aims to publicize and dignify foster parenthood as one of the basic community functions necessary and desirable as part of our common weal. It is making progress. Already the defeatist attitude has been overcome. Whether it succeeds and the greatest resource for the treatment of

## OUR DEMOCRACY—by Mat

### A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE



EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER KNOWS THAT MENDING A SMALL HOLE NOW INSTEAD OF A LARGE ONE LATER MAY SAVE THE SOCK—CERTAINLY GIVES IT MANY TIMES THE USEFUL WEAR.



WE ALL KNOW THAT IT'S THE SMALL SUMS SAVED TODAY RATHER THAN THE LARGE SUMS WE MEAN TO SAVE TOMORROW THAT ESTABLISH OUR SECURITY FOR THE YEARS AHEAD.

## Army Calls On Textile Workers To Work Full Shift Every Single Day

"Unless more cotton duck is produced, and immediately, our soldiers will suffer keenly for lack of shelter this winter," declared Brigadier General R. F. Fowler, Regional Representative for Production Urgency and Manpower Priorities, recently. "Every worker in a textile mill is as much under obligation to work every single day, as a soldier is to fight." General Fowler stated. "The war can only be won if the man and woman at home work as hard on their jobs as the soldier does on his. That means a full day's work, every single day."

Cotton duck is on the top urgency list right now. It is used largely to provide shelter both for soldiers and for supplies. Present indications are that some 1,370,000 troops may be without shelter tents during these winter months, and 50 percent of our army supplies subject to deterioration from weather due to lack of tarpaulins to cover them. Tents for men, and tarpaulins to cover supplies, are both made of cotton duck. Another great need of cotton duck is for hospital tents, hospital cots and first aid stretchers. They are all made of cotton duck or cotton twill and our medical units are experiencing a shortage of these essential items.

If these needs are to be met, General Fowler states that production on cotton duck must be increased to 65,000,000 yards a month. That is the minimum yardage required to meet the needs of our soldiers.

Army supply chiefs believe that if absenteeism can be cut down the problem of producing more cotton duck will be largely solved. In many mill communities it is not so much a matter of actual manpower shortage as it is one of absenteeism. Workers in mill jobs are, therefore, being urged to work a full shift, every single day.

The army has sent army officers into mill towns in the southeastern states to place before the people of those communities the vital importance of staying on the job.

Soldiers who have had textile experience in civilian life are also being furloughed for 90 days to work on production of cotton duck. Close to one thousand soldiers will be furloughed for this purpose.

In the long run, however, General Fowler announced, it is the civilian workers now in the mill who must be depended upon for the required vast increase of cotton duck yardage. Reduction in absenteeism is of prime importance, therefore, if this goal of 65,000,000 yards a month is to be reached, he concluded.

## Reading & Writing

by Edwin Seaver & Robin McKown

In the early months of 1942, an intensely critical situation existed along the Atlantic coast. Nazi submarines, practically within sight of the shore, were sinking scores of American tankers and other ships. Our Navy, scattered as it was over all the globe, could not cope with them. At first the vessels went down at the rate of one a week, the none a day. Finally in May, the blockade became complete. Ships bearing supplies, not only for our own armed forces, but for most of the United Nations as well, were immobilized in our harbors.

Then the miracle happened—a miracle not unlike that of Dunkirk. From yacht clubs and fishing docks, from flying schools and civilian airports, swarmed thousands of modern Minute Men—members of the Civil Air Patrol and the Coast Guard Auxiliary—who went down to the sea in cockleshell boats and flew over it in aerial jolopies to do battle with the invaders.

They did the job. They drove the Nazi sharks from our coastal waters and handed the Navy an 18 month's breathing spell in which to build enough patrol craft to resume alone the task of guarding our shores.

Because of censors, this thrilling story had to be kept secret for a long time. Now, William B. Mellor Jr., tells it in full in his book, "Sank Same."

James Thurber, one of America's best-loved humorists, is the author of the Book-of-the-Month club selection for February—"The Thurber Carnival," a collection of his best writings and drawings.

After escaping from a German prison camp, the Free French Brigadier General Jacques Leclerc, paid a secret visit to his home in Burgundy. As he was leaving he met a Nazi soldier, riding on Mms. Leclerc's bicycle. Furious, he stepped out of the shadows and demanded peremptorily, "What are you doing? Don't you know that bicycles are only for officers?" Obdient to the voice of authority, the startled soldier quickly dismounted, saluted: "Ja, mein Herr." Leclerc then got on the bicycle himself and started on the first lap of his dangerous journey through France to England—from "Half Past When" by Hassold Davis.

portance, therefore, if this goal of 65,000,000 yards a month is to be reached, he concluded.

## Industry Is Opposed To Government Cartels

Unalterable opposition to all monopolistic conspiracies in restraint of trade was voted by more than 1,000 manufacturers in New York at the 49th annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Cartels are "contrary to the principles of free enterprise," and "there can be no compromise between a free economy and a government-dictated economy without endangering our political as well as our economic freedom," the resolution adopted by the businessmen declared.

"Dictated economies tend to insulate themselves from the rest of the world and to rely upon government cartels and monopolies. This creates an international restriction on competition which endangers peace," it was stated.

Nation-wide Committee  
The stand which the manufacturers took was enunciated by a committee which included B. E. Hutchinson, Chrysler Corp., Detroit, chairman; Melvin H. Baker, National Gypsum Co., Buffalo; Earl Bunting, O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Winchester, Va.; Wallace L. Caldwell, Alabama Asphaltic Limestone Co., Birmingham.

Also: T. Albert Potter, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill.; William M. Rand, Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis; George E. Williamson, Strathmore Paper Co., West Springfield, Mass.; L. A. Dibble, Eastern Malleable Iron Co., Naugatuck, Conn.

"Super-race" efficiency in a Brussels library which the Nazis took over, resulted in the books being arranged according to size, to "give the place neatness and order."

"What business do you think your son will adopt?"  
"Can't say, but judging by the hours he keeps, I should say he was naturally intended to be a milkman."

**TASTE-TEST WINNER**  
FROM COAST TO COAST  
**ROYAL CROWN COLA**  
2 full glasses 5¢

## "Thrift Fund" Has \$3 Million Gift

Employees of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), including nearly 5,000 men and women on military leave, are receiving a special gift of approximately \$3,800,000 from the management.

This contribution is in addition to company funds regularly deposited to the credit of employees under the thrift fund plan.

Under this arrangement, inaugurated in 1936 to help workers achieve old-age and financial security, the employee may save up to 13 per cent of his current pay, and the management matches the first three per cent of his savings, dollar for dollar, and adds 50 cents on the dollar for the remainder.

Camembert was originally the work of a farmer's wife in France. She left all the cream in her milk instead of skimming it first as was the local custom. Gradually people all over Normandy began asking for Madame Herel's cheeses. Her home town, Camembert, was delighted with the fame and prosperity that was coming to it, and in gratitude erected a statue to Madame Herel as the founder of Camembert cheese.

Approximately two-thirds of a national organization of food manufacturers replied to a survey questionnaire that they expect increases in their business ranging from 10 to 100 per cent after the war and are planning accordingly.

## Meyer's Thrift Basement

### Boys' - Whittenton BLANKET CLOTH BATH ROBES



Warm as Toast!  
**\$3.98**

Boys' Whittenton blanket robe of cotton with double shawl collar, one pocket and fully corded rayon girdle. Warm and durable! Checked, striped and diamond figured, in blue with gray, white, or red. Sizes 8 to 12.

### Boys' Knit Brief (Jockey) Shorts!

**39c**  
Pair  
Small Medium Large Sizes!

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities!  
NO PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS—SORRY!

### Boys' Waterproof Raincoats

**\$3.98**

Long wearing black water-proof raincoat has two patch pockets, raglan sleeves, and is single breasted with four buttons. Sizes 6 to 12. Cap to match—29c

Others—\$4.49

### CLEARANCE! Men's Irregular Work Shirts

orig. \$2.79 **\$1.39**

Men's Ties orig. 50c **29c**



## YOUNTS - DEBOE Second Floor

### New Year Values for Men and Young Men



### New Leather JACKETS \$10.95 to \$19.95

Start the New Year right with a sturdy warm jacket! These are made of smooth leather or suede and have zipper or button front. Sizes 4 to 48.



### Gabardine RAINCOATS \$5.95 to \$16.75

A raincoat is always a "must" in any man's wardrobe. These handsome gabardine raincoats are made for long wear and comfort. Choose from different styles. Sizes 4 to 48.

## YOUNTS - DEBOE COMPANY

## New Withholding Tax Explanation Given

Appearing in last week's Textile Tribune was an explanation by Alexander George, Washington correspondent, of the new withholding tax system which went into effect January 1st. The article appears here in part.

These changes in the tax "take" from wages will result from new withholding rates. The purpose of the new rates is to make the amount withheld periodically come more closely to the tax actually owed by the wage-earner. This is done by the use of more exact withholding tables and by graduating the rates so that full tax is collected up to about \$5,000 in wages, compared with \$2,700 under the old system.

The old withholding tables for weekly wage-earners had \$10 wage-brackets. The new tables, which will be used by employers, have \$1 brackets for weekly wage earners up to \$60 per week and \$2 brackets for wage-earners between \$60 and \$100.

Under the old tables, the same amount of tax was withheld from a \$40 wage as from a \$49, from a \$50 as from a \$59 salary and so on. (This was "evened up" by a refund or an additional payment when annual tax returns were filed.) Under the new tables, the withholding for a \$40 wage is less than from a \$41 wage and so forth.

Exemptions formerly were \$500 for a single person, \$1,200 for a married couple, plus \$350 for each dependent. The new exemptions are \$500 per person. Thus a childless married couple now gets \$1,000 exemption, compared with \$1,200 formerly. On the other hand, if the taxpayer has a wife and two dependents, the exemptions total \$2,000 compared with \$1,900 previously.

Here are two samples of the changes in tax withholding: Under the old system, a married man with two dependents and a weekly wage of \$60 contributed \$5.80 weekly. Under the new tables, his weekly contribution will be \$4.60. The withholding for a married man with no dependents and a weekly wage of \$39 has been \$2.20. It will now be \$4.

The actual tax has not been changed to the extent indicated in the above case. The adjustment of previous over-withholding from the \$60 wage and under-withholding from the \$39 wage accounts partly for the respective decrease and increase. Another reason is the change in exemption allowances.

## QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"Eat, Drink and Be Married!"—Sign on Justice of the Peace's house near Harmon, N. Y.

"The climate is fine. If you're an orange, it's ideal."—Fred Allen, re California.

"People who live in bamboo houses should not throw bombs."—Raymond Moley, columnist.

"There is no reason why an Indian shouldn't be President of the U. S."—Indian Affairs Commissioner John Collier.

"I believe in trying to better the free enterprise system, instead of tearing it down."—Bernard M. Baruch.

child-care problems be thus restored, depends wholly on whether enough wholesome, religious-minded, happy living people respond to the call of foster parenthood.

## Production In November Is Called "Miracle"

Industry's quick response to Gen. Eisenhower's appeal for more munitions and war equipment is revealed in what the War Production Board describes as "a miracle of production" during November.

Figures just released show that overall production of 15 items on the Army and Navy critical list increased 11 per cent in November over October. Heading the list were B-29 Superfortresses, with production 30 per cent higher than in October. Among other gains were: artillery, 5 per cent; all tanks, 12 per cent; and Navy rockets, 22 per cent.

## Swing Shifters Are Hot, Jiving Businessmen

The "Boston Swing-Shifters" do a peculiar kind of work. Composed exclusively of business and professional men, they're a swing band dishing out hot jive for service men and women in clubs and hospitals, the way they like to hear it.

Presiding over the xylophone is Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court Raymond S. Wilkins. Dr. Howard M. Trafton, senior surgeon at the Lahey Clinic plays the bass viol; Walter M. McKim, factory export manager at the piano accordion; Robert G. Paine, treasurer of Buckley and

AT FIRST SIGN OF A **COLD** USE **666** Cold Preparations as directed

**TASTE-TEST WINNER**  
FROM COAST TO COAST  
**ROYAL CROWN COLA**  
2 full glasses 5¢

## Meyer's Thrift Basement Don't Forget our 24-hour Service

You can have Men's, Women's and Children's Half Soles sewed on while you wait.

## ALL WORK GUARANTEED

SHOE REPAIR DEPT.



## Meyer's Thrift Basement Pretty Junior Frocks--Prelude to Spring!

### Your Favorite junior clique They click with juniors

**\$5.98**

Bows on your shoulders and beaux at your sides—a love of a dress with white pique neckline to light up your face, tricky tab belt that's a real conversation piece, and adorable studded buttons. Melon, blue and lime, sizes 9 to 15.



See these nationally known frocks as advertised in leading fashion magazines!

**\$7.98**

A smoothie frock—styled to make a tiny waist tinier, a junior figure smarter—and in your pet fabric—rich spun rayon butcher linen. Add a row of novelty buttons to "buttonhole" every glance that's sure to come your way. Beige and soft gray highlighted by gay, bold stripes, sizes 9 to 15.

Others—\$3.98 and \$4.98





## THIS BUSINESS OF LIVING

BY SUSAN THAYER

One of my neighbors, an official in a war plant in our town, tells me his factory needs men—needs them desperately. And I understand it's the same everywhere.

There was a time, back when the invasion started, that we talked about V-day almost any day. We were excited, triumphant, in the first flush of our landing in France.

But as the slow days have crept on, as the grim reports have come in, it has been borne in on all of us that the end is not yet in sight.

No, it is not yet time for war workers to think of peace jobs. There is a serious shortage of ammunition, of trucks and jeeps and tires and tanks. Gen. Somervell is calling urgently for more and then more production.

Because now, for the first time in this war, we are using more than we produce.

I read something interesting about that the other day. Frederick Crawford, Cleveland industrialist, has just

come back from the war fronts and explains it like this:

"We need more material of all kinds because our policy is to expend material, not men. We wouldn't need such staggering quantities if we were willing to sacrifice our boys. Then too, it's not the Army that says how much we need; it's the bad weather, the stubborn enemy, the tough terrain."

From what I've read the situation is dangerous. But it's not desperate. After all, industry and labor accomplished a miracle once before when Hitler said we couldn't. Now, if every American who can responds to the call for 300,000 war workers, we can turn shortages into surpluses—and turn the corner to victory.

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Lauritz Melchior, the famous Metropolitan heroic tenor, recently sang the role of Tristan in Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" for the 200th time. Not only did he set a record for the role, but he estimates that at 4000 notes a performance, he has sung 800,000 notes of Tristan music—and that's not counting rehearsals which would triple the figure at least!

And before I sign off, let me add just one word: "You've done a whale of a job in the plants of America. My hat—for one—is off to you."

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More Exact Tax Table Than Former Ones Used

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### Get this plan for Educating your Child

No doubt your plans for your child's future include education. But have you a SURE plan for financing that education? We have a plan that is simple—yet certain. Ask us about it; we shall be glad to supply the complete details at no cost to you.

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## THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE



### Restaurateurs Look For Huge Peacetime Business

Joe's Diner on Main Street and the swankiest metropolitan restaurant are both looking forward to happy days. For Americans are "eating out" more than ever before, and this wartime swing in eating habits is expected to result in great new opportunities for those with the yen or the know-how to feed folks well.

Reasons for the run on restaurants are several: Shortage of ration points, long working hours for many women, and high wartime wages are, of course, important factors. Also, American workers are eating better than ever before, in thousands of plant cafeterias. Industrial restaurants have increased from 500 in 1939 to 11,000 now.

Despite this gain in eating places established by manufacturers for the convenience of employees, there has been a net decrease in the total number of eating places from approximately 100,000 in 1939 to 88,000, due to shortages of manpower, food supplies and equipment.

New Jobs Will Result  
With these crowded facilities, representatives of the industry say, they are feeding 40,000,000 persons a day compared with 25,000,000 before the war. They predict that if the economic climate permits jobs and wages to hold up, anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 additional restaurants will be needed within a few years after the war.

These new enterprises and the thousands of established eating places that will need to replace equipment will start the wheels of production spinning for a score or more of contributing industries.

Millions of dollars will go into china and glassware, into knives, forks and spoons; electric appliances, toasters, juicers and coffee makers; refrigeration; broilers, ranges, ovens and fryers; dish washers, glass washers, can washers; silver burnishers, hot water heaters and sinks; mixing machines and potato peelers; wire cup racks, wire baskets, soiled-dish boxes, and many other items.

### Industry Is Opposed To Government Cartels

Unalterable opposition to all monopolistic conspiracies in restraint of trade was voted by more than 1,000 manufacturers in New York at the 49th annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Cartels are "contrary to the principles of free enterprise," and "there can be no compromise between a free economy and a government-dictated economy without endangering our political as well as our economic freedom," the resolution adopted by the businessmen declared.

"Dictated economies tend to insulate themselves from the rest of the world

### Mote Cloth by Picker

Professor: What is your idea of civilization?

Sophomore: I think it's a very good idea. Somebody ought to start it.

Movie Director: Have you had any stage experience?

Hopeful Blonde: Well, I once had my leg in a cast.

"Now, boys," said the teacher, "tell me the signs of the zodiac. You first, Thomas."

"Taurus, the Bull."

"Right. Now you, Harold, another one."

"Cancer, the Crab."

"Right again. Now it's your turn, Albert."

The boy looked puzzled, hesitated a moment, and then blurted out, "Mickey, the Mouse."

Guard: Halt! Who goes there?

Rookie: Aw, you wouldn't know me. I just got here today.

A paratrooper is a soldier who climbs down trees that he never climbed up.

"What business do you think your son will adopt?"

"Can't say, but judging by the hours he keeps, I should say he was naturally intended to be a milkman."

DEFINITIONS:

Straw—Something you suck a soda through two of.

Tangerine—A loose-left orange.

Repatree—the return you think of on the way home.

Employer (interviewing applicant for job): "Know anything about electricity?"

"Yes, sir."

"What's an armature?"

"A chap who boxes for nothin'."

### QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"There is no reason why an Indian shouldn't be President of the U. S."—Indian Affairs Commissioner John Collier.

"The climate is fine. If you're an orange, it's ideal."—Fred Allen, re California.

"Snuff clears the head."—German newspaper, advising readers to stop smoking and sniff.

"Eat, Drink and Be Married!"—Sign on Justice of the Peace's house near Harmon, N. Y.

"I believe in trying to better the free enterprise system, instead of tearing it down."—Bernard M. Baruch.

"People who live in bamboo houses should not throw bombs."—Raymond Moley, columnist.

and to rely upon government cartels and monopolies. This creates an international restriction on competition which endangers peace," it was stated.

Nation-wide Committee

The stand which the manufacturers took was enunciated by a committee which included B. E. Hutchinson, Chrysler Corp., Detroit, chairman; Melvin H. Baker, National Gypsum Co., Buffalo; Earl Bunting, O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Winchester, Va.; Wallace L. Caldwell, Alabama Asphaltic Limestone Co., Birmingham.

Also: T. Albert Potter, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill.; William M. Rand, Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis; George E. Williamson, Strathmore Paper Co., West Springfield, Mass.; L. A. Dibble, Eastern Malleable Iron Co., Nagsratt, Conn.

## Few More Copies Of Booklet On Biblical Room Available

Employees Of Local Mills May Have Copies Reserved

Few remaining copies of "The Archaic Biblical Room," illustrated booklet recently distributed by the Cone Memorial YMCA, are still available to those connected with Cone mills. The pamphlet, which describes in detail the Biblical room located in the White Oak-Revolution branch of the Y, was issued in order to familiarize more people with the project, a contribution made by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Arnold, as a result of their trip to the Holy Land in 1934. Publication was made possible by a group of 30 or more friends.

Reservations for these copies may be made by calling 8388; reserved copies may be picked up at White Oak-Revolution branch.

Members of the committee which compiled the booklet state in the foreword:

"This remarkable collection of pictures, maps, curios, articles of handicraft, et cetera, gathered by Mr. and Mrs. Arnold on their trip to the Near East in 1934 and added to yearly since, impresses profoundly the average visitor. To the Bible or history student it is a veritable gold mine of inspiration and information. From a land deemed holy by the followers of three great religious faiths—Hohammedan, Jewish and Christian—there is material here of great research value. It was in the mind of the originator of this collection to provide as nearly as possible a visualization of this wonderful land to those who had never had the privilege of seeing it or might never have."

"Only history can tell, and that inadequately, the limit of the good done by this room. Literally thousands of people have gone through it and benefited by what is there. It is to be hoped that the opportunity will come to many more thousands in the years ahead. The guest book shows the signatures of visitors from at least 40 of the States of the Union and from over 20 different foreign countries."

Chapters in the booklet are entitled: "What People Wear in Bible Lands," "Pottery from the Holy Lands," "Some Things the Shepherds Used," "Relief Maps," "Wall Maps," "Arts and Crafts," "Geological Specimens," "Plants and Flowers," "Hebrew Worship," "Wall Pictures," "Bibles and Books," "Slides and Films," and "Prayer Room."

Foreign lands prosper when they sell freely to America. They sell to America when jobs are plentiful and good here, when most Americans have money to buy what they want. Jobs are plentiful and good, and workers prosper, when business is expanding. Business expands when investors see possible returns from investments. They could see such opportunities now if they were not afraid of taxes.

Uncertainty Kills  
Very few business men in the United

States have any idea today that they will be able to expand in peacetime pursuits. Most of them know they can't afford to expand if the present-day 95 per cent excess profits tax remains in force. It was enacted as a war emergency measure. Nobody thinks it ought to be repealed this hour. But we ought to make certain now that it will not outlive the war.

Revenue measures are the hardest of all laws to repeal. Taxes rarely get smaller. But unless taxes on business get smaller after the war, investors would be insane to spend new billions for expansion. Business men want to plan peacetime sales and employment now. When Congress makes a reasonable tax law to become effective with victory, world peace will have its first guarantee. It will have to be done this year.

Seems there's a sign on a shop window in Paris which reads: "English spoken—American understood." Enough said!

Shampoo and Finger Waves. 50 up

Permanent Waves . . . 2.50 up

KING'S BEAUTY SCHOOL

229 S. ELM — DIAL 2-1372

MONUMENTS GREENSBORO MEMORIAL CO.

P. O. Box 2219 J. W. GUESS, Prop. Phone 3-1101

Located Two Miles Out of Greensboro On Burlington Highway

Specializing in Georgia Marble and Winsboro Blue Granite, which is known as "The Silk of the Trade," we carry a large stock of finished monuments on display at all times. All inquiries and estimates handled without obligation.

Double Feature—

No. 1 BUSTER CRABBE in "Rustler's Hideout"

No. 2 LEON ERROL in "Slightly Terrific"

with Al (Fuzzy) St. John with Anne Rooney

PLUS CARTOON

SUNDAY ONLY—

EDWARD G. ROBINSON in "TIGER SHARK"

See Edward G. Robinson as the hook-handed savage of the sea.

PLUS NEWS AND CARTOON

MONDAY - TUESDAY—

BENNY GOODMAN and his BAND in "SWEET AND LOW-DOWN"

with Linda Darnell and Jack Oakie

PLUS NEWS AND NOVELTY

Reflects Your Pride and Good Taste

There is a Hanes Funeral Service which will reflect your family's pride and good taste, yet suit your ideas of cost.

For at the Hanes Funeral Home, regardless of the price of the service you select, you receive the full benefit of our fine facilities and of our many years of experience.

Hanes Funeral Home

401-405 W. MARKET ST. DIAL 5158 GREENSBORO

## Advice Given Mills On Workers' Health

Insurance Company, Army Issue Booklet

Offering constructive advice, textile manufacturers in an effort to

time losses brought about by unseen hazards, Office of Quartermaster General with the assistance of the welfare division of Metropolitan Life Insurance company has issued a booklet entitled "That Army Contract You Have".

The pamphlet deals primarily with possible effects on workers constantly handling textiles chemically treated to resist mildew.

According to Lt. Col. Glen Stewart, commanding officer of the Charlotte Quartermaster depot, the army was

Car, Job, Freezer

"Any family equipped with a freezer, an automobile, and a job," according to Boyden Sparkles, author of "Zero Storage in Your Home," will certainly be in a position to discover for itself "the real meaning of free enterprise."

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## War Creates Many New Problems In Care And Training Of Children

Home, Church, School and Social Agencies Have Part In Their Ultimate Solution

By RALPH S. BARROW

Mr. Barrow is Executive Director of the Church Home Society, Episcopal Church Institution of Boston.

War is the ruthless social disturber; it blasts away mercilessly at accepted and traditional social standards and organization. War, however, does not create new problems; it aggravates and distorts those we already have. So we have juvenile delinquency getting out of hand, illegitimacy increasing with the rising birthrate, truancy, and inflated child labor necessitating a "back to the school movement," demand for woman-power causing an upsurge in the volume of foster day care and the cruel uprooting of children whose families move to war plant boom towns. In the language of the 14-year-old now in our care, "Ma is on the day shift, Pa is on the night shift, and I'm on the street shift."

In our wartime experience with the younger children from war-broken homes where the normal sanctions, controls and safeguards are weakened, we find restlessness, excitement and anxiety. With older youngsters there

are subtle strains and stresses, sometimes a seething undercurrent, a yearning to participate in the war effort on the one hand and on the other an unwholesome, exaggerated sense of the rights which high child labor wages purchase for them.

For the care of these old problems inflated by the war, we need no new and untried agencies, but the stepping up, unifying and refining of the old and successful American institutions of the home, church, school and community social agencies.

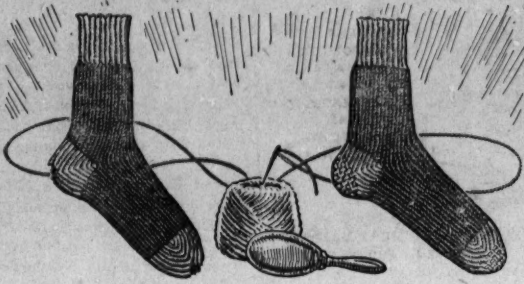
It is to be noted, for instance, that after the War Between the States there sprang up all over this country a great crop of new orphanages for the care of war orphans. Millions of dollars were put into brick and mortar leaving insufficient money to be spent on the children. Many of these orphanages have lost step with the progress of modern child welfare and have fallen on evil days.

After the first World War, there was the same temptation, but we had learned better. The American Legion counseling with the Child Welfare League of America, created its Child Welfare Division, which, instead of building orphanages, has spent its millions in giving scientific, individual care to thousands of children in foster homes.

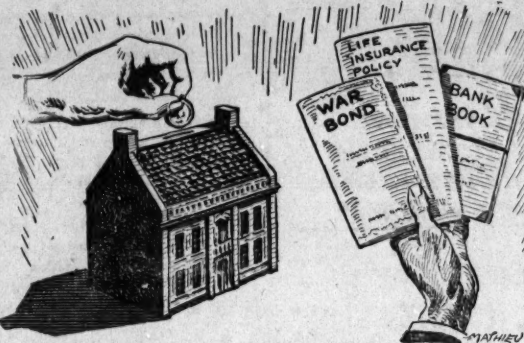
As World War II approaches its end, 35 child agencies in Massachusetts, seeing the foster home as the solution to many child welfare problems and facing the war's threat to cut off the supply line of foster homes, have banded together in a joint Share Your Home With a Child movement seeking 2,000 new foster homes. There are some 15,000 placed-out children in Massachusetts. A threat to the foster home supply line is a threat to them and to all children—because "no child is safe until all children are safe." This joint bonding project aims to publicize and dignify foster parenthood as one of the basic community functions necessary and desirable as part of our common weal. It is making progress. Already the defeatist attitude has been overcome. Whether it succeeds and the greatest resource for the treatment of

## OUR DEMOCRACY — by Mat

### A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE



EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER KNOWS THAT MENDING A SMALL HOLE NOW INSTEAD OF A LARGE ONE LATER MAY SAVE THE SOCK—CERTAINLY GIVES IT MANY TIMES THE USEFUL WEAR.



WE ALL KNOW THAT IT'S THE SMALL SUMS SAVED TODAY RATHER THAN THE LARGE SUMS WE MEAN TO SAVE TOMORROW THAT ESTABLISH OUR SECURITY FOR THE YEARS AHEAD.

## Army Calls On Textile Workers To Work Full Shift Every Single Day

"Unless more cotton duck is produced, and immediately, our soldiers will suffer keenly for lack of shelter this winter," declared Brigadier General R. F. Fowler, Regional Representative for Production Urgency and Manpower Priorities, recently. "Every worker in a textile mill is as much under obligation to work every single day, as a soldier is to fight." General Fowler stated, "The war can only be won if the man and woman at home work as hard on their jobs as the soldier does on his. That means a full day's work, every single day."

Cotton duck is on the top urgency list right now. It is used largely to provide shelter both for soldiers and for supplies. Present indications are that some 1,370,000 troops may be without shelter tents during these winter months, and 50 percent of our army supplies subject to deterioration from weather due to lack of tarpaulins to cover them. Tents for men, and tarpaulins to cover supplies, are both made of cotton duck. Another great need of cotton duck is for hospital tents, hospital cots and first aid stretchers. They are all made of cotton duck or cotton twill and our medical units are experiencing a shortage of these essential items.

If these needs are to be met, General Fowler states that production on cotton duck must be increased to 65,000,000 yards a month. That is the minimum yardage required to meet the needs of our soldiers.

Army supply chiefs believe that if absenteeism can be cut down the problem of producing more cotton duck will be largely solved. In many mill communities it is not so much a matter of actual manpower shortage as it is one of absenteeism. Workers in mill jobs are, therefore, being urged to work a full shift, every single day.

The army has sent army officers into mill towns in the southeastern states to place before the people of those communities the vital importance of staying on the job.

Soldiers who have had textile experience in civilian life are also being furloughed for 90 days to work on production of cotton duck. Close to one thousand soldiers will be furloughed for this purpose.

In the long run, however, General Fowler announced, it is the civilian workers now in the mill who must be depended upon for the required vast increase of cotton duck yardage. Reduction in absenteeism is of prime importance, therefore, if this goal of 65,000,000 yards a month is to be reached, he concluded.

## Reading & Writing

by Edwin Seaver & Robin McKown

In the early months of 1942, an intensely critical situation existed along the Atlantic seacoast. Nazi submarines, practically within sight of the shore, were sinking scores of American tankers and other ships. Our Navy, scattered as it was over all the globe, could not cope with them. At first the vessels went down at the rate of one a week, the none a day. Finally in May, the blockade became complete. Ships bearing supplies, not only for our own armed forces, but for most of the United Nations as well, were immobilized in our harbors.

Then the miracle happened—a miracle not unlike that of Dunkirk. From yacht clubs and fishing docks, from flying schools and civilian airports, swarmed thousands of modern Minute Men—members of the Civil Air Patrol and the Coast Guard Auxiliary—who went down to the sea in cockleshell boats and flew over it in aerial jolopies to do battle with the invaders.

They did the job. They drove the Nazi sharks from our coastal waters and handed the Navy an 18-month breathing spell in which to build enough patrol craft to resume alone the task of guarding our shores.

Because of censors, this thrilling story had to be kept secret for a long time. Now, William B. Mellor Jr., tells it in full in his book, "Sank Same."

James Thurber, one of America's best-loved humorists, is the author of the Book-of-the-Month club selection for February—"The Thurber Carnival," a collection of his best writings and drawings.

After escaping from a German prison camp, the Free French Brigadier General Jacques Leclerc, paid a secret visit to his home in Burgundy. As he was leaving he met a Nazi soldier, riding on Mrs. Leclerc's bicycle. Furious, he stepped out of the shadows and demanded preemptorily, "What are you doing? Don't you know that bicycles are only for officers?" Obeying the voice of authority, the startled soldier quickly dismounted, saluted: "Ja, mein Herr." Leclerc then got on the bicycle himself and started on the first lap of his dangerous journey through France to England—from "Half Past When" by Hassold Davis.

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Also: T. Albert Potter, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill.; William M. Rand, Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis; George E. Williamson, Strathmore Paper Co., West Springfield, Mass.; L. A. Dibble, Eastern Malleable Iron Co., Naugatuck, Conn.

"Super-race" efficiency in a Brussels library which the Nazis took over, resulted in the books being arranged according to size, to "give the place neatness and order."

"What business do you think your son will adopt?" "Can't say, but judging by the hours he keeps, I should say he was naturally intended to be a milkman."

**TASTE-TEST WINNER**  
FROM COAST TO COAST  
**ROYAL CROWN COLA**  
2 full glasses 5¢

## "Thrift Fund" Has \$3 Million Gift

Employees of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), including nearly 5,000 men and women on military leave, are receiving a special gift of approximately \$3,800,000 from the management.

This contribution is in addition to company funds regularly deposited to the credit of employees under the thrift fund plan.

Under this arrangement, inaugurated in 1936 to help workers achieve old-age and financial security, the employee may save up to 13 per cent of his current pay, and the management matches the first three per cent of his savings, dollar for dollar, and adds 50 cents on the dollar for the remainder.

Camembert was originally the work of a farmer's wife in France. She left all the cream in her milk instead of skimming it first as was the local custom. Gradually people all over Normandy began asking for Madame Here's cheese. Her home town, Camembert, was delighted with the fame and prosperity that was coming to it, and in gratitude erected a statue to Madame Here as the founder of Camembert cheese.

Approximately two-thirds of a national organization of food manufacturers replied to a survey questionnaire that they expect increases in their business ranging from 10 to 100 per cent after the war and are planning accordingly.

## Meyer's Thrift Basement

### Boys' - Whittenton BLANKET CLOTH BATH ROBES



Warm as Toast!

**\$3.98**

Boys' Whittenton blanket robe of cotton with double shawl collar, one pocket and fully corded rayon girdle. Warm and durable! Checked, striped and diamond figured, in blue with gray, white, or red. Sizes 8 to 12.

### Boys' Knit Brief (Jockey) Shorts!

**39c**  
Pair  
Small  
Medium  
Large  
Sizes!

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities!  
NO PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS—SORRY!

### Boys' Waterproof Raincoats

**\$3.98**

Long wearing black water-proof raincoat has two patch pockets, raglan sleeves, and is single breasted with four buttons. Sizes 6 to 12. Cap to match—29c

Others—\$4.49

### CLEARANCE!

Men's Irregular Work Shirts  
orig. \$2.79 **\$1.39**

Men's Ties  
orig. 50c **29c**



## YOUNTS - DEBOE Second Floor

### New Year Values for Men and Young Men



### New Leather JACKETS \$10.95 to \$19.95

Start the New Year right with a sturdy warm jacket! These are made of smooth leather or suede and have zipper or button front. Sizes 4 to 48.



### Gabardine RAINCOATS \$5.95 to \$16.75

A raincoat is always a "must" in any man's wardrobe. These handsome gabardine raincoats are made for long wear and comfort. Choose from different styles. Sizes 4 to 48.

Second Floor

YOUNTS - DEBOE COMPANY

## New Withholding Tax Explanation Given

Appearing in last week's Tribune was an explanation by Alexander George, Washington correspondent, of the new withholding tax system which went into effect January 1st. The article appears here in part.

These changes in the tax "take" from wages will result from new withholding rates. The purpose of the new rates is to make the amount withheld periodically come more closely to the tax actually owed by the wage-earner. This is done by the use of more exact withholding tables and by graduating the rates so that full tax is collected up to about \$5,000 in wages, compared with \$2,700 under the old system.

The old withholding tables for weekly wage-earners had \$10 wage-brackets. The new tables, which will be used by employers, have \$1 brackets for weekly wage earners up to \$60 per week and \$2 brackets for wage-earners between \$60 and \$100.

Under the old tables, the same amount of tax was withheld from a \$40 wage as from a \$49, from a \$50 as from a \$59 salary and so on. (This was "evened up" by a refund or an additional payment when annual tax returns were filed.) Under the new tables, the withholding for a \$40 wage is less than from a \$41 wage and so forth.

Exemptions formerly were \$500 for a single person, \$1,200 for a married couple, plus \$350 for each dependent. The new exemptions are \$500 per person. Thus a childless married couple now gets \$1,000 exemption, compared with \$1,200 formerly. On the other hand, if the taxpayer has a wife and two dependents, the exemptions total \$2,000 compared with \$1,900 previously.

Here are two samples of the changes in tax withholding: Under the old system, a married man with two dependents and a weekly wage of \$60 contributed \$5.80 weekly. Under the new tables, his weekly contribution will be \$4.60. The withholding for a married man with no dependents and a weekly wage of \$39 has been \$2.20. It will now be \$4.

The actual tax has not been changed to the extent indicated in the above case. The adjustment of previous over-withholding from the \$60 wage and under-withholding from the \$39 wage accounts partly for the respective decrease and increase. Another reason is the change in exemption allowances.

## QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"Eat, Drink and Be Married!"—Sign on Justice of the Peace's house near Harmon, N. Y.

"The climate is fine. If you're an orange, it's ideal."—Fred Allen, re. California.

"People who live in bamboo houses should not throw bombs."—Raymond Moley, columnist.

"There is no reason why an Indian shouldn't be President of the U. S."—Indian Affairs Commissioner John Collier.

"I believe in trying to better the free enterprise system, instead of tearing it down."—Bernard M. Baruch.

child-care problems be thus restored, depends wholly on whether enough wholesome, religious-minded, happy living people respond to the call of foster parenthood.

## Production In November Is Called "Miracle"

Industry's quick response to Gen. Eisenhower's appeal for more munitions and war equipment is revealed in what the War Production Board describes as "a miracle of production" during November.

Figures just released show that over-all production of 15 items on the Army and Navy critical list increased 11 per cent in November over October. Heading the list were B-29 Superfortresses, with production 30 per cent higher than in October.

Among other gains were: artillery, 5 per cent; all tanks, 12 per cent; and Navy rockets, 22 per cent.

## Swing Shifters Are Hot, Jiving Businessmen

The "Boston Swing-Shifters" do a peculiar kind of work. Composed exclusively of business and professional men, they're a swing band dishing out hot jive for service men and women in clubs and hospitals, the way they like to hear it.

Presiding over the xylophone is Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court Raymond S. Wilkins. Dr. Howard M. Trafton, senior surgeon at the Lahey Clinic plays the bass viol; Walter M. McKim, factory export manager at the piano accordion; Robert G. Paine, treasurer of Buckley and

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**COLD**  
USE 666  
Cold Preparations as directed

**TASTE-TEST WINNER**  
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2 full glasses 5¢

## Meyer's Thrift Basement

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Others—\$3.98 and \$4.98







By JEAN MERRITT  
Home Home Institute

### Marengo Sauce for Fricassee Chicken Is More Savory Made With Tomato Soup

"A chicken in every pot," that promise of spellbinders since the rule of French Henry the Fourth, is a reality today. For we have chickens aplenty in the land right now. Four million more than is the customary barnyard census for this time of year.

No political bocus-pocus, but the industry of our farmers and the diligence of their hens, produced this bonanza crop of fryers, broilers, stewers, roasters. And it's well-timed too. What with good meat scarce and getting scarcer, we'll be needing all those hens before the year is through.

Nutritionally we'll make out just as well for chicken about duplicates the merits of meat. It is rich in protein, and abounds in riboflavin, thiamin, niacin, and iron—important to our well-being whether we know precisely what they do for us or not.

And cooking chicken is no chore at all—when you balance the work involved against the pleasure to be derived from eating. Below, for instance, is a savory chicken supper as was ever set upon your table. And all you do is brown chicken briefly in olive oil until it's a light golden hue. Then simmer for an hour in a tenderizing, tantalizing sauce of condensed tomato soup laced with vinegar, the merest breath of garlic, and mushroom nibbians, cooked or canned.

The other recipes will tempt your taste buds, too.

### Fricassee Chicken with Marengo Sauce

Heat in a hot frying pan or Dutch oven—

2 tablespoons olive oil or other fat

Sprinkle—

1½ lbs. dressed stewing chicken cut in pieces for serving

With—

½ cup flour

1 teaspoon salt

Brown.

Combine, mixing well—

1 11-oz. can condensed cream of tomato soup

1 cup broth or water

3 tablespoons distilled white vinegar

1 clove garlic

1 onion, sliced

¾ cup sliced mushrooms, cooked or canned.

Season with—

Dash salt

Dash pepper.

Add to the browned chicken. Cover frying pan and cook, stirring occasionally, until chicken is tender (approx. 1 hr.). Remove the garlic, and serve. Serves 2 to 3

### Chicken à la King

Melt—

2 tablespoons butter.

Add, blending well—

2 tablespoons flour

½ teaspoon salt.

Add—

1 11-oz. can condensed cream of mushroom soup

¾ cup water or chicken broth.

Cook until bubbling, stirring constantly.

Add—

1½ cups diced, cooked chicken

1 cup canned or cooked peas

¼ cup (2-oz. jar) chopped pimiento.

Heat, then serve in patty shells or over crisp waffles. Serves 6.

### Stewed Chicken and Dumplings

Melt in Dutch oven—

3 tablespoons fat.

Add—

1 medium onion, diced

1 clove garlic.

Heat until tender.

Add—

1 3-lb. dressed chicken cut into pieces for serving

1 11-oz. can condensed chicken noodle soup, diluted with an equal quantity of water.

Stew, covered, for about two hours or until tender. Add Dumplings (recipe below), and replace lid. Cook for 15 minutes without removing lid.

Remove chicken and dumplings to a hot platter. Thicken gravy. Serve immediately.

### Dumplings

Sift together—

1½ cups sifted all-purpose flour

2 teaspoons baking powder

½ teaspoon salt.

Blend in with pastry blender—

1 tablespoons shortening

Add, mixing until just moistened—

¾ cup milk.

Drop by spoonfuls on meat. Makes 8 generous dumplings.

forced to do something about the mildew-producing fungi that were destroying tentage and other equipment in the South Pacific at an alarming rate of speed. Fabrics are now being treated chemically to resist dampness and mildew of the jungle.

## Keep On Growing In Year 1945

The war is not yet won on the food front! There is real need that men, women and children all over the country again take up the rake and hoe to help produce the nation's vegetable supply. Uncle Sam is asking for 20,000,000 better gardens this coming season.

How to improve on last year's results? Careful preparation of the soil comes first. Every time a garden plot is properly spaded or plowed to the right depth, and the top soil raked fine and loose, the general condition is made more favorable for plant growth. A too-stiff soil can be made more workable by the addition of sand or peat moss. A complete fertilizer in the proper quantity, no matter what the kind of soil, will replace in your garden the plant food used by last year's crops.

You can plan a better balanced garden than ever before. If the family is tired of "beans, beans, beans!" cut down the number of rows; plant more of some vegetable they can't get enough of. If, last year, all the radishes were ready for the table at the same time so that many of them grew old and pithy before they could be eaten, try sowing a short row at a time, with a week between plantings. Do the same with beets and carrots, greens and sweet corn. By a little preliminary planning, you can become a master hand at progressive gardening.

If you planted an unsatisfactory variety of a certain vegetable, look for one better suited to your garden conditions. Ask your seed dealer to suggest varieties best for home gardens in your locality.

Plan to cultivate more often than last year, not only to keep down weeds but to conserve soil moisture, especially in hot dry weather. It's a smart idea to have insect spray or dust on hand early in the season to smash the pests before they take over and destroy precious plants. Be sure to thin all seedlings so that they have plenty of room to grow; root crops are especially important. If artificial watering is needed during a dry spell, soak the soil for at least a foot down about once a week instead of sprinkling every day.

A Victory Garden is only as good as its vegetables when used in their prime. Gather them for the table, for canning, for sick freezing, or for storing when they have reached the stage of proper size, greatest tenderness, and most delicious flavor.

We'll bet you don't know the occasion on which the Liberty Bell cracked—many think it was during a 4th of July celebration. It wasn't. The bell cracked as it was tolling a knell in 1835 for Chief Justice John Marshall.



## Global War "Mystery Island" Exposed

Norway's "Island X" Revealed as "Hush-Hush" Outpost; Brave Norsemen Battle Elements To Aid Allied War Effort

The island of Jan Mayen is situated in the North Atlantic at 71 degrees N. lat. and 8 degrees 30 minutes W. Gr. long. The distance from Tromsø, Norway, is 355 miles. The area is 144 sq. miles. The island is entirely of volcanic origin, and now extinct volcano "Beerenberg" in the north-eastern part rises to a height of about 7,500 ft. above sea-level. Jan Mayen was discovered in 1614 by a Dutchman, Jan Jacobsz May, and in the following years was the centre of a profitable whale fishery. About 1840, Norwegians went in for seal hunting in this area, and in recent years attempts have been made to revive whaling. On the island itself foxes (blue and white) are fairly plentiful. In 1921 the Norwegian Meteorological Institute erected a meteorological and wireless station on the island which has proved of great value to Norway. By a Royal Order in Council of May 8, 1929, Jan Mayen was declared Norwegian territory.

A strange and exciting story about a handful of brave men, whose courage has contributed in great measure toward making possible Allied victories, now is told for the first time. Taken from the secret archives of Norway's role in the war, the saga of what long was known in military annals as "Island X" becomes a dramatic chronicle of man's determination to

beat the forces of Fascism. It was on "Island X" that, for more than four years, a minute force of Norwegian weather experts and soldiers kept constant vigil against the enemy while weather reports from this lonely Arctic outpost guided Allied shipping and Allied troops across the vast wastes of the Atlantic Ocean to help make possible the invasion of Europe by American, British and other Allied forces.

Since early in 1941, a dozen brave men have been guarding this little Arctic island of rock and ice and snow. For four years these Norwegians, and the few who joined them, have been cut off from the rest of the world except for occasional radio messages and the all-too-infrequent supply ships that heroically nosed through the drifting ice of the Arctic Ocean during the brief summer months. These men lived under conditions of extreme hardship, facing Arctic storms of almost unparalleled ferocity. For four years their hardships, their travail, and courage was buried under the anonymity of "Island X," while they performed their vital jobs.

Now "Island X" is revealed. Now may be told the story of Jan Mayen, the tiny Norwegian island in the middle of the Arctic Ocean, hundreds of miles away from the nearest habitable land. Now may be told the story of how twelve brave Norwegians were prepared to fight to the last man to prevent the Germans from gaining a foothold on Jan Mayen. For Jan Mayen is a most important link in the chain of meteorological stations whose observations and weather reports have enabled Allied air forces and navies to plan their operations.

The story of Jan Mayen begins with the fall of Norway in April, 1940. At that time four Norwegian meteorologists were on the island taking weather observations and continuing their work even after war had been declared. An attempt to bring added men and equipment to the island failed and it was decided to remove the four weather experts and to destroy the radio station on the island. Meantime, the small Norwegian fleet kept a sharp lookout for possible landings by Germans. One such attempt was foiled by a British destroyer that forced the Nazi vessel ashore and then rescued the Germans.

Early in 1941, the commander of Norwegian forces in Iceland was asked to choose twelve men, who were "suitable for a polar expedition." On February 19, 1941, the expedition set off, but a sudden storm forced the ships to put into port for repairs. On March 7 another try was made and this time the expedition effected a successful, if hazardous, landing on Jan Mayen Island.

Out of the barren wastes, the men had to dynamite level spaces large enough to accommodate a pre-fabricated building which had been shipped with them. The weather was bitterly cold and tools could not be held for more than a few minutes at a time. A month later another ship arrived to bring more supplies and the vessels were unloaded as quickly as possible. During this time German reconnaissance planes attempted to drop bombs on the island and to machine-gun the men, but no damage was done and no one was hurt.

A small radio station was set up and a reserve station was built on top of a hill. Access to this station was possible only by scaling a sheer cliff using a rope and tackle. The Norwegians determined that this reserve station would be their "last ditch" stand, if such an emergency arose, where they could hold off the enemy for some time, while radioing for aid.

Several months later, additional reinforcements arrived, bringing modern anti-aircraft guns and other equipment.

In many ways Jan Mayen was a self-contained community with telegraphists, cooks, meteorologists, dog trainers, blacksmiths and boot-blacks. Every hardship was faced without grumbling nor was any man given any

## War Finance Division Gets Gable War Film For Exclusive Shows

Exclusive rights for Major Clark Gable's Army Air Forces film, COMBAT AMERICA, have been obtained by the War Finance Division. It will be released in technicolor 16 mm. prints for use in War Bond and Payroll Savings promotion during January. Its running time is 53 minutes.

The picture has received wide and favorable notices in the press and from the motion picture world and has been approved both by the Army Air Forces and the Office of War Information. Major Gable produced and narrated the film, and with two of his crew members was awarded the Air Medal for the filming of the scenes on actual combat missions.

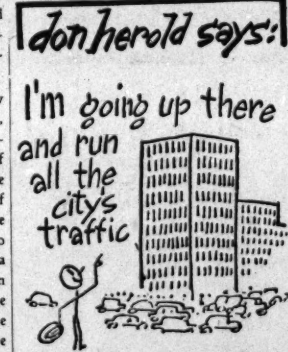
Plans desiring to arrange for early use of this film should contact their own local War Finance chairman or State War Finance chairman as arrangements are entirely under the jurisdiction of the individual states.

military punishment. For more than one year this group remained on this island, isolated from the rest of the world, but continuing its heroic functions steadily and exactly.

In the summer of 1942, theoretical garrison was relieved, just when it was becoming necessary to ration food. The arriving transports brought Icelandic ponies to facilitate travel across the island, as well as equipment to establish an electric power station. The camp on Jan Mayen had become quite a little village with all the officers and men sharing all the hardships and perils together.

To relieve the monotony, hunting expeditions were set up, skiing competitions became an important and popular sport, egg collecting and bird shooting helped round out the day. During the long winter evenings the men made furniture, ornaments and models of all kinds from driftwood and from metal salvaged from a German plane which crashed into a mountain on Jan Mayen.

And every day—eight times a day—since the first twelve men landed in 1941, reports on weather conditions in this storm center of the Arctic have been flashed by radio to the British Isles where meteorological experts assembled these reports and others interpreted them for the armed forces of the Allies.



Imagine yourself atop a building, says Robert Updegraff, saying: "I'm going to direct the speed and steering and starting of all those cars, trucks, busses and trolley cars down there."

If you had power to do this with some magnetic device, you'd soon have a heck of a mess on your hands! Traffic moves at all, says Mr. Updegraff, only because each car is driven by a person who can see the few feet ahead of and behind him, and the few inches on either side of him, and who has only one car to control.

Traffic cops and traffic lights help, but this is regulation or policing—not "managing," as in a rigidly planned economy.

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Home Home Institute

Let's feed our babies well. For the best development and growth a baby needs certain food elements that make teeth and bones, muscles, nerves, good blood, and skin. When these elements are missing, he may live and grow like the untended field of corn. But he will never achieve his full potentialities by such neglect.

Though eventually his body may suffer greatly from such disregard, the consequences may not at first be apparent, because your baby has a reserve supply of certain elements stored up in his body at birth.

For instance he has a fair stock of iron, necessary in building healthy blood. There is enough iron on the first five months. After that the posit in his body to carry him through iron will be depleted. This must

never be allowed to happen. For iron is essential to making good blood. To prevent iron-poverty, baby must be fed an iron-rich diet. Milk, his first food, will not help; for milk is very low in iron.

Around the fourth month, therefore, the baby's doctor will suggest that pre-cooked cereal foods, egg yolks, strained beef and liver soup, and strained vegetables be added to his diet. The glass-packed strained foods are a particularly satisfactory source of iron to feed your baby, for certain of them contain notable amounts of iron, they are scientifically packed under sterilized conditions, they are strained finely, so a tiny baby can handle them, they have additional vitamins and minerals which will enrich baby's body, and they are a great convenience to serve.

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## A NEW YEAR'S WISH

Here is a wish from BLUMENTHAL'S to you, for the year 1945. May the coming year bring to all a full measure of health and joy, and a deeper understanding and greater love for your fellow man. May your sons, daughters and husbands who are serving in the Armed Forces of the United States be always under the protection of our Heavenly Father. May this be the year when He shall bring them back home to you. This is the sincere wish for you from BLUMENTHAL'S, 'the store with a heart'.

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